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NO. 33.

. XXXVII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

Y CLOSING QUESTION.

the Stores Will Remain ntil 8 O'clock or Later.

due respect to the appeal l clergymen to the busi- urging them to continue closing during the spring er months, the same as in the winter, the Gazette give its opinion, for what it n this subject.

first place we believe the s a matter for the business settle among themselves. best able to determine what do. Many of them have al- umed the former custom in r several years of keeping siness places open until 8 ach evening except Satur- ch may have the effect of thers to adopt the plan.

the early closing movement n satisfaction to the clerks, ced electric light bills and ght the same financial results proprietors, many laboring o are compelled to work dur- day have objected to the cause they are unable to make es they desire except on Sat- ights.

nore objection advanced to the losing of the stores is that reet being dimly lighted—the ts being few and far between with the front lights of the out, the street presents a dis- d dark appearance. If a few progressive business men, who the early closing movement, illuminate the fronts of their ss places until 8 o'clock, even the stores were closed, the who are anxious to have at he principal business street il- ated at night would have less to object to the stores closing.

objection of the laboring class well as some people who live in eighboring districts, could no be overcome by a plan which understood would be favorably dered by many of the merchants t of keeping open two nights a instead of only on Saturday s.

any event turn on the light and inate our pretty Main street at t, for it is the principal prome- thoroughfare for many people, old and young, who toil during day and get out for a breath of h air on pleasant evenings. A d impression will also be left on minds of strangers who visit the n in the evening.

nce the above was put in type a ition has been circulated and sign- by seventeen business men who ee to keep their stores open from m. to 8 p. m. every week night l remain open Saturday nights until o'clock or later. The petition was ned by the following: F. L. & R. Smith, R. J. Dunham, F. L. Fisch- , Jr., J. J. Davis, Gardner & Co., hanbacher & Larrison, F. R. Fisch- , Fischler & Yahn, Israel Cohen, eo. H. Derby, R. W. Bailey & Son, oberts Hardware Co., Luther Yahn, vans Clothing Co., Geo. P. Riber- le, L. B. Finklestein, Rosenbaum & hillips.

eath of Prominent Railroad Man.

Charles W. Goodyear, well-known hroughout this section of the State s a prominent lumberman and coal perator, died at his home in Buffalo, N.Y., Sunday afternoon, following an llness of several months.

Mr. Goodyear was born in Cortland, N. Y., and was 73 years of age. He ook an active part in politics as a Democrat, and it was largely through his efforts that Grover Cleveland was nominated for Governor. Mr. Good- year was president of the Goodyear Lumber Company and the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

In the development of Pennsylvania timber and coal lands the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad was built by Mr. Goodyear and his brother, the late Frank H. Goodyear. Since 1902, the Goodyears have been developing the yellow pine lands of Mississippi and Louisiana where another railroad 250 miles in length was built to bring timber to the market. Bogalusa, La., a village founded in the timber dis- trict six years ago, now has a popula- tion of 5,000.

Woman's Suffrage Club.

The Woman's Suffrage Club will meet at the court house Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are most cordially invited to attend, both men and women.

PROGRAM.

Motto, "Failure is Impossible."

Suffrage notes—Mrs. F. H. Rock- well.

Progress, Justice, Necessity and Expediency of Woman Suffrage. "Progress," Mrs. E. H. Owlett; "Jus- tice," Mrs. R. K. Young; "Necessity and Experience," Mrs. W. W. Miller.

Poem, "The Women Who Do Not Want It," Mrs. L. L. Bailey.

Rise as you never rose before,
Nor hoped before,
Nor dared before,
And show as never was shown before
The power that lies in you.
Stand all as one,
See justice done,
Believe and dare and do!

STOLE BAG OF GRASS SEED.

Delmar Man Was Seen Taking the Seed From Car at the Station.

Last Saturday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock Sheriff Goodspeed halted Charles Harrau, of Delmar, in front of the Hotel Wilcox and asked him if he had a bag of grass seed that did not belong to him among the wagon load of merchandise that he was hauling for the store of M. S. Coles at Stony Fork. Harrau promptly replied that he had no grass seed.

Sheriff Goodspeed mounted the seat with Harrau and directed him to drive to the office of Justice of the Peace O. H. Davis, on Crafton street. Before leaving the wagon the sheriff removed some blankets near the seat and uncovered the bag of seed.

Justice Davis not being at his office the prisoner and the grass seed was taken to the office of Justice E. B. Young, who, after hearing the evidence, held Harrau to bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the May term of court.

Just before the arrival of the 12:35 train on Saturday Harrau was seen in the lower end of the railroad yards where several cars were on the siding. The attention of William Whiting, who lives near the station, was attracted by the suspicious actions of Harrau about the car which contained the grass seed. As the noon train pulled into the station Harrau was seen to take out one of the bags of seed and roll it along underneath the car until he reached his wagon where he placed it under the seat and covered it with a blanket and started up town.

Mr. Whiting informed Station Agent Thurber of the actions of Harrau and he immediately got busy and notified Sheriff Goodspeed, who overhauled Harrau as stated above.

This does not appear to have been Harrau's first offense along this line. Some time in November, 1909, he was arrested, charged with stealing a box of canned roast beef from the freight house at this station. He was released on his own recognizance and when the case was called for trial at the next term of court he failed to appear, being reported in West Virginia at the time. He returned soon after to his home in Delmar, where he has a family and owns a farm.

Wellsboro Man Loses Right Leg.

Last Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock Curtis Shepard, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shepard, of this borough, met with a serious accident at the Central station at Geneva, N. Y. As a result he had his right leg cut off between the knee and hip.

Mr. Shepard had been employed at Waterloo, N. Y., and went by the trolley line to Geneva to take the Central train for Corning. The trolley car was late and the train was pulling out of the station when he attempted to board it. He lost his hold as he grabbed the iron rail on the steps and fell under the car, the wheels passing over his right leg.

The fireman saw Shepard fall and the train was stopped immediately. The unfortunate man was found lying alongside of the track with his leg crushed above the knee in a horrible manner and hanging to the limb by shreds of clothing. He was unconscious and was removed at once to the city hospital in Geneva, where the leg was amputated near the hip.

Late reports from the hospital state that Mr. Shepard is getting along as well as could be expected. He is about 30 years of age and single.

Sproul Highway Bill Passed.

The Sproul highway bill to repair and build roads throughout the State has passed both branches of the Legislature and it now awaits the Governor's signature to make it a law. Its final passage means a great deal to residents of this county.

According to the plans of the bill a large number of roads will be constructed through the county and Wellsboro will be joined by good roads to several other county seats. It is not believed that actual work will be started for several years.

The bill carries an appropriation of $6,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is for the use of the Highway Department and the remaining $2,000,000 for State aid for roads.

The provisions of the bill can be put into operation without the assistance of the proposed $50,000,000 bond issue for improving roads.

Chickens Hatched By Electricity.

It is likely that the old method of using lamps for heat in incubators will be relegated and that chickens of the future will be hatched by electricity where the current can be had. A poultry expert of Towanda conceived the idea of substituting the electric bulb for the uncertain kerosene lamp, which causes so many disasters because of the risk of its starting a fire, overheating or going out.

Taking a common incubator, he simply wired it and used electric bulbs instead for heating, and the result was very satisfactory. All of the eggs but one hatched out. The temperature was kept even night and day without any attention on his part, and the chicks are as lively and as chipper as any ever hatched.

NEWS FROM SABINSVILLE.

All the Recent Events and Happenings Nicely Noted.

Sabinsville, April 19.—George Bishop, of Olean, N. Y., was calling on friends in town last week.

Master Harold Seamone visited his parents in Addison, N. Y., last Saturday and Sunday.

The sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. Francelia Davis Scott, of Shingle House, was received here last Sunday. Mrs. Scott was a resident of this vicinity for years and had many friends and relatives here, who mourn her untimely death.

Mrs. Eliza Briggs was called to Minerva, N. Y., to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Henry Lown.

Lynn Yale and Helen Larrison, of Lansing, spent Easter Sunday at J. C. Yale's.

C. L. Kelts and J. C. Beach went to Corning last week and drove home a new Buick runabout car which Mr. Kelts expects to buy.

Mrs. A. T. Bair, Rex Bair, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Gee, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beach spent the opening of the fishing season at Camp Dent. They report a good catch of fish, but very cold weather for company.

Mrs. Wella Roberts and daughter, Louis, of Galeton, are spending a few days in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schoonover are rejoicing over the birth of a ten-pound baby girl.

Miss Mattie Mascho visited her parents in Sylvester last Sunday.

Miss Jennie McCullough spent Easter with friends in Knoxville.

Miss Hettie Colony is spending a few days at Jim Rexford's at Lansing.

The Easter dance given by our new landlord last Monday night was a very enjoyable affair. Good music, a fine supper and a good crowd. What more could be asked for only that he continues to have parties in the future.

Jackson and Lawrence.

Mrs. Albert Deming, of North Jackson, was taken to the Williamsport Hospital last Wednesday, where she underwent two serious operations. She is doing well at present, and hopes are entertained that she may ultimately recover her health which has been in a precarious condition for many months.

Mrs. Arba Wood is in the Sefuse Hospital in Elmira, where she submitted to an operation for the removal of cataract from her eye. At last reports she was doing well.

Harry Hill and John Signor, of Jackson, are receiving treatment at the Sefuse Hospital for badly diseased eyes.

Miss Esther Satterlee, Mrs. F. A. Greene and daughter, Marian, of Elmira, and Mrs. W. H. Hudson, of Millerton, have been visiting during the past week in Jackson.

A warm sugar social at the East Lawrence parsonage on Friday evening was a success, socially and financially.

Miss Norma Kilmer, of Elmira, visited at East Lawrence during the Easter vacation.

Warren Rice, of Alder Run, is slowly recovering from a critical illness.

Mrs. Rachel Friends is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Smith, near Millerton.

Affairs at Asaph.

Asaph, April 19.—A large number of fishermen visited this section last Saturday in search of the wily trout, the opening of the season. So far as heard from but few fish were caught. Dr. Mastin, who spent the day at his cottage here, was among the lucky ones.

Herman Mosier is home from North Woodstock, N. H., for a few days. He expects to move his family to that place soon.

A. E. Hawk commenced Monday morning hauling milk from Gaines, Elk Run and surrounding territory to the creamery at Ansonia. The creamery commenced business for the season with fair patronage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoadley spent a few days last week with friends at Galeton.

The Easter exercises at the Asaph church Sunday evening attracted a large congregation. All enjoyed the the occasion.

Chester Scranton recently purchased from parties at East Point a registered Guernsey calf seven months old for which he paid $40.

Does This Mean You?

Bills aggregating several hundred dollars were mailed from the Gazette office the first of this month with the fond hope that those who received them would take them seriously enough to respond with the money long since earned. That a publisher needs money to pay his bills in an old saying, always true. That subscribers are proverbially dilatory about paying for their home paper is equally true. What a relief it would be to us if every one in arrears would send us the amount this month.

This is the second call since the first of the year. Don't feel slighted if you didn't get a statement—look at the label.

SITE OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOME AT ROARING BRANCH AND DONOR

Shown above are illustrations of the late Charles S. Green, of Roaring Branch, and the site of a proposed home for old people, provided for in Mr. Green's will.

LITTLE MARSH MATTERS.

Many Social Events, Personal Notes and Other News.

Little Marsh, April 19.—Easter services were held in the M. E. church in this place on Sunday morning.

The Sewing Circle held an Easter supper in the rooms over Ferris' store on Friday evening. Proceeds, $10.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brownell and children, of Knoxville, visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Berry entertained their son, Ralph, of Pittsburg, and their daughter, Mrs. Stevenson, from Jersey Shore, on Easter.

Miss Mildred Walker, of Knoxville, was a Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allie Strawn.

Rev. Joseph Henderson spent part of last week visiting friends at Wellsboro.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a shadow social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Reynolds on Friday evening. Everyone invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Treat returned home from a short wedding trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls on Tuesday evening. They were entertained in the evening by "band music."

Ed. M. Seely, of Osceola, is spending a few days at the home of S. M. Strawn.

Henry John Herrington is very sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. E. Ferris is visiting at the home of her mother at Keeneyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Love were in Wellsboro on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cloos and son, Leland, and Miss Iva Davis were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cloos.

Mrs. Floyd Jackson is quite sick.

Vaccinate Cattle Against Blackleg.

Owners of livestock in Tioga county whose cattle are exposed to the infection of blackleg or blackquarter may have their cattle vaccinated against this disease by the State Livestock Sanitary Board without cost to the owner of the cattle by complying with the following rules:

1. An application for vaccination shall be filled out and mailed to Dr. C. J. Marshall, Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, Harrisburg, before May 1st, 1911.

2. The application shall contain the name and address of the owner of the cattle, a statement as to the location of the farm upon which the animals are kept and the number and kind of animals in the herd.

Vaccination cannot be made at the expense of the State Livestock Sanitary Board upon application received after May 1st. For such cases vaccine will be furnished free of charge, but the owner will be required to defray the expenses of employing the veterinarian to administer it.

C. J. MARSHALL,
April 20-2t. State Veterinarian.

Briefs From Thumptown.

Thumptown, April 19.—Will Hodder has returned home after spending the winter near Rochester, N. Y.

Will Lindsay is home again to help his father with his farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Perley Phelps have gone to the Stone cottage on Pine creek, as caretakers for the season.

John Falkner has moved his family to his farm in Michigan, and George Wilson has moved to the Simeon Bacon farm, vacated by Mr. Falkner.

Emery Mudge is home from Ohio, where has been attending school.

Loren Nobles is working Perley Phelps farm this season.

Dinner will be served at the M. E. parsonage on Thursday by the ladies of the Aid Society. All are cordially invited.

Charles Hastings and Albert Geroy have rented their farms and moved to Wellsboro.

MORRIS AND HOYTVILLE.

Resigned as Superintendent of Tannery—Many Personal Notes.

Morris, April 19.—Geo. W. Darby, who has been superintendent of the tannery at Hoytville for the past 20 years, has resigned. He will be succeeded by his son, D. H. Darby.

Miss Bessie Leonard returned home Saturday from a week's visit with her cousin, Mrs. J. E. Thomas, of Wellsboro.

Ralph Winters, of Williamsport is a guest at the home of L. W. Jones and family.

G. F. Clark and sister, Miss Belle Clark, returned home Monday from Dayton Beach, Florida, where they have been spending the winter.

Mrs. Mary Horning, who has been spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. B. R. Cooley, returned to Elmira on Monday.

J. R. Anderson, of Jamestown, N. Y., is the new bookkeeper at the tannery office.

Miss Hilda Carlson is visiting friends at Blossburg and Arnot.

A son was born to Mrs. David Cohl, of Leetonia, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Blackwell, on Monday.

J. E. Clark, of Port Allegany, visited relatives in town a few days last week.

Arthur Ball, of Lawrenceville, was a Sunday guest at the home of Warren Gavitt and family.

Miss Rena White, teacher at Lundquist mines, spent Easter at the home of her uncle, Chas. Eick.

Bert Matthews made a business trip to Millerton and Elmira last week.

Lynn Soper left on Monday for Youngstown, Ohio, where he expects to play ball this season.

The T. M. H. Club will meet with Miss Ianthe Jones on Friday evening at her home on Main street.

Miss Ada Blakely is visiting her sister, Mrs. Guy Donahoe, of South Williamsport.

A Poverty Social for the M. E. church was held last Wednesday evening at the home of J. T. Williamee. Mr. Williamee left on Thursday with his family for White Pine, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. Mary Clark, of Rathbone, N. Y., is a guest at the home of her nephew, Dr. White.

A. P. Nordstrom, of Jamestown, N. Y., was in town a few days last week.

SUICIDE IN CHATHAM.

Despondent Farmer Takes His Life By Hanging Himself.

William H. Crampton, aged 67 years, a well-known Chatham farmer, committed suicide Monday morning about 11:15 o'clock by hanging himself in his barn, about two miles south of Little Marsh. Despondency on account of poor health is supposed to have prompted him to commit the rash act. He had been a great sufferer with rheumatism for several years.

Mr. Crampton had apparently been feeling as well as usual and had been about the house during the morning. About 11 o'clock he left the house and went to the barn, passing his wife, who was working in the garden. He casually remarked that she had a long job before her, and that was the last seen of him alive.

Some of the members of the family went to the barn about fifteen minutes later and failing to get a response from their calls to Mr. Crampton a search was made and his body was found suspended from a ladder by a tie-strap, the body partially reclining against the hay mow. He had been dead only a short time, the body still being warm.

Coroner J. L. Secor, of Westfield, who was summoned, did not deem an inquest necessary.

The deceased is survived by his wife and seven daughters, also by three brothers and one sister, Mrs. Addie Thompson, of Wellsboro.

WAR OF THE REBELLION.

What Happened in American History Fifty Years Ago.

Fifty years ago, on April 12, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon. Fifty years ago this country was just awakening to the shock of the greatest war that has ever been fought.

In this Semi-Centennial Year the Inquirer will print a continued story of the momentous events of that period which altered the history of this country if not of the entire world. A complete History of the Civil War retold in graphic and dramatically interesting manner by an expert historian.

The entire narrative of the great conflict, as told by war correspondents of the Philadelphia Inquirer in the field from 1861 to 1865, will be retold with historical accuracy in the light of later developments. This is not the story of the war reprinted day by day and lasting through the long drawn out period of nearly five years.

From the firing upon Sumter, in April, '61, to Bull Run, in July, '61, no critical tests of the strength of the two great armies occurred, the period being occupied mostly with recruiting and some few minor skirmishes and battles.

The Inquirer will tell the entire story of the war in the next three months. A full page every Sunday will describe in their order the great battles of the war, while the intervening articles in the daily issues of the Inquirer will make a connected story, covering the entire conflict.

Do not miss this highly instructive and entertaining history, which will be a daily and Sunday feature in the Inquirer during the next three months of this Semi-Centennial Year.

The Civil War will be the great topic of the year, and those who aim to be well informed will find these articles of inestimable value. If you are not now a regular reader leave your order at once for both the daily and Sunday Inquirer.

Notes From Nelson.

Nelson April 19.—Rev. H. D. Goodrich conducted service in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Margraff, of Knoxville, were in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Henrietta Blattner has been spending a few days with friends in Wellsboro.

Miss Norma Hood visited Miss Mae Morgan last week.

Prof. Walter Schanbacher spent Easter at his home in East Point.

O. B. Blanchard, District Deputy for the I. O. O. F., installed officers at Gaines last Saturday night. He was accompanied on the trip by J. F. Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. French, of French Hill, visited at the M. E. parsonage Saturday.

Joseph Buck, of Elmira, visited his grandmother, Mrs. J. D. Campbell, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Simmons visited their son, Guy, over Sunday. Guy has just settled in his new home on the farm recently purchased of Frank Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates have been at Addison for some time, where he has been engaged in settling up the affairs of his father, the late Timothy Coates. Miss Eva Hooker is taking his place in Kemp's store during his absence.

—J. Longwell, of Pleasant Valley, Steuben county, an uncle of Dr. J. P. Longwell, of this borough, has a curiosity at his farm in a four-weeks' old calf, which instead of a hair covered coat, has black wool from head to foot. Mr. Longwell has refused several offers for the animal and will keep it as a curiosity. The calf appears well and is growing rapidly.

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Charleston—Jeremiah Klock, Ex. of, to Nelson Smith and wife; 100 acres, $3,500.

Rutland—Myron Mills and wife to Citizens' Mutual Tel. & Tel. Co.; lot, $50.

Richmond—Emma Rice, et al., to Hugh O. Rice; 51.6 acres, $900.

Charleston—Hugh O. Rice and wife to Webb S. Rice; 90 acres, $3,800.

Richmond—Mary A. Bryant and husband to H. N. Spear; 60 acres, $2,500.

Middlebury—Henry S. Keeney and wife to Edward Lee; 122 acres, $4,800.

Middlebury—Orren D. West to Earrol H. Brown; 116 acres, $3,500.

Morris—Mona Comstock and husband to Alvin C. Brewer; 60 acres, $1.

Charleston—Daniel Jones and wife to Frederick Norman; 1-8 of 51¾ acres, $150.

Charleston—Anna Waddell; Gdn. of, to Fred. Norman; 1-8 of 51¾ acres, $130.

Charleston—Mary Norman and husband, et al., to Fred. Norman; 51 acres, $450.

Delmar.—Frederick E. Kriner to George Clark; 1 acre, $200.

Wellsboro—Robert R. Austin, by Clerk O. C., to Martha S. Austin; lots, $430.

Wellsboro—Sarah A. Kimble, et al., to George Christenot; lot, $1,500.

Union—James L. Turner and wife to Royal A. Spencer; 106 acres, $1,900.

Wellsboro—Martha S. Austin, et al., to Sterry E. Kimball and wife; 6 acres, $450.

Charleston—George W. Christenot and wife to Norman O. Schanbacher; 90 acres, $5,000.

Elkland—Egbert Utter and wife to Fred. A. Foreman; lot, $1,025.

Middlebury—John M. Bryant and wife to Ida Kinnan; 5 acres, $150.

Westfield borough—Annis C. Simmons, et al., to F. P. Simmons; ¾ acre, $1.

Westfield borough—Hattie Hyde and husband, et al., to F. P. Simmons; lot, $25.

Lawrence—Herbert B. Shoemaker and wife to Rose M. Shoemaker; 5 acres, $1.

Lawrence—Roe M. Shoemaker to Mary V. Howe; 4½ acres, $855.

Charleston—Edmond J. Doumaux and wife to James A. Rose and wife; 71 acres, $3,000.

Brookfield—Minnie A. Potter and husband to L. L. Tubbs; 238 acres, $2,250.

Brookfield—Rufus D. Cook and wife to Joseph D. Wakely; 7 acres, $825.

Knoxville—Perry H. Tucker and wife, et al., to John E. Davis; lot, $1,625.

Gaines—Mrs. M. B. Hitt and husband to Chas. A. Reinwald; lot, $150.

Elkland—Katherine J. Babcock and husband to Carl E. Bailey; lots, $1,300.

Union—Andrew D. Preston and wife to William E. Metzger; 72 acres, $2,500.

Wellsboro—Thos. R. Davis and wife to Henry S. Kimball; lots, $1,500.

Covington borough—Frank L. McCoy and wife to Floyd Philander Husted; lot, $300.

BIG LUMBER JOB.

Middlebury Man Will Cut Large Timber Tract in Sullivan County.

Joseph W. Nolan, of Middlebury, has a contract under the Hon. Charles W. Sones, of Williamsport, to cut the timber off a big tract near Eagles Mere, in Sullivan county. Mr. Nolan has just returned from Haywood county, N. C., where he completed the cutting, peeling and sawing of 25,000,000 feet of logs. He is spending some time in Williamsport resting his men and teams before beginning operations on the new job.

Mr. Nolan took his contract in the South in April, 1909. Being a stranger to the environment and knowing that it required stalwart men on any timber job, he assembled 48 men who had worked in the forests of Pennsylvania. He also secured horses in this State and took them South. Happily for Mr. Nolan, his men stuck to him, and all returned to Williamsport and are ready for the next big job. Mr. Nolan brought back 12 of his horses, having sold some, and two were killed in the Southern woods.

Among those who will accompany Mr. Nolan to Sullivan county, in an official capacity, are Philip Holderman, chief cook; Harry Brown, cook; John Smith, boss slide builder; John Shaw, superintendent of stock and quartermaster; George Nolan, superintendent and overseer, and Edward Mason, boss fitter and utility man. Lovett Brothers will have charge of the chopping.

—All our farmers are quite sure this will be a banner fruit and crop year and base their calculations as to fruit on the backward spring, saying the present rough weather has its advantages, as it retards the development of the fruit until warm weather sets in right, the result being that the usual early spring frosts will do no harm. They say this is the first spring for several years that the outlook for fruit early has been so promising.

APR 1 1911

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The GIRL and the BILL

By BANNISTER MERWIN

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

At the expense of a soiled hat Robert Orme saves from arrest a girl in a black touring car who has caused a traffic jam on State street He buys a new hat and is given in change a five dollar bill with "Remember the person you pay this to" written on it. A second time he helps the lady in the black car and learns that in Tom and Bessie Wallingham they have mutual friends, but gains no further hint of her identity.

Senor Poritol of South America and Senor Alcatrante minister from the same country, and some Japs try to get possession of the bill Two of the latter overpower Orme and effect a forcible exchange of the marked bill for another Orme finds the girl of the black car waiting for him. She also wants the bill Orme tells his story She recognizes one of the Japs as her father's butler Maku A second inscription on the bill is the key to the hiding place of important papers stolen from her father Orme and the "Girl" start out in the university in quest of the papers In the university grounds in Evanston the hiding place is located Maku and another Jap are there Orme fells Maku and the other Jap escapes. Orme finds in Maku's pocket a folded slip of paper He takes the girl whose name is still unknown to him to the home of a friend in Evanston Returning to the university grounds Orme gets in conversation with a guard at the life-saving station They hear a motor boat in trouble in the darkness on the lake They find the crippled boat In it are the Jap with the papers and Girl. She jumps into Orme's boat, but the Jap eludes pursuit Orme finds on the paper he took from Maku the address 341 N Parker street He goes there and finds Arima teacher of jiu jitsu is on the third floor He calls on Alla clairvoyant on the fourth floor descends by the fire-escape and conceals himself under a table in Arima's room Alcatrante Poritol and the Jap minister enter Orme finds the papers in a drawer under the table and substitutes mining prospectuses for them He learns that the papers are of international importance with a time limit for signatures of that night midnight. The substitution is discovered The girl appears and leaves again after being told that the American has the papers Orme attempts to get away is discovered and set upon by Arima and Maku He eludes them and is hidden in a closet by the clairvoyant Orme escapes during a seance given by Alla. On the sidewalk he encounters Alcatrante Orme goes to find Tom Wallingham Alcatrante hangs on and tries to get the papers During the excitement caused by one of Alcatrante's tricks to delay Orme the latter sees the girl and follows her back to Wallingham's office He and the girl are locked in a giant specimen refrigerator by Alcatrante

They confess their love and when they had almost abandoned hope of escape Orme breaks the thermometer coils and attracts the attention of a late-going clerk They are liberated

Alcatrante is on watch They get away in a hired motor car to Evanston The chauffeur turns out to be Maku He runs them to a quiet spot where they meet another motor Orme pretends to conceal the papers under the seat but drops them in the road Orme fights Arima, Maku and two other Japs

A policeman intervenes The girl drives away in one car with what Orme deceives her into thinking are the real papers Arima finds the real papers eludes the policeman and drives away in another car Orme, unnoticed climbs in behind throttles the Jap recovers the stolen papers and goes to Arradale. Bessie Wallingham introduces him to the club members and the Japanese minister

The latter accuses Orme of theft. Bessie vouches for him and they leave for the home of "Girl" where he places the papers in her hands

CHAPTER XIX.

A Saved Situation.

He waited impatiently for her return. Bessie, he knew, might be in one of the rooms just across the hall, but, though Bessie was a trump, he did not go to look for her The girl might come back at any moment—and he did not wish to miss one instant of her presence

Again he considered the miracle of her appearance in his life, and he rejoiced that, from the first, he had been able to be of service to her Those loving, trusting words that she had just spoken—how they glowed in his heart' She had known that he would succeed' He could only think that the secret telegraphy of his love had sent her messages of confidence

And yet he did not even know her name The house was just such a one as he might have imagined to be her home—beautiful with the air of a longer family tradition than is commonly found in the middle west—unobtrusive but complete And the furnishings of the room in which he was standing were in quiet but perfect taste

On a table near him lay a book. Mechanically he picked it up

It opened at the fly leaf Something was written there—her name perhaps

He closed the cover without reading the inscription conscious only of a line of writing in a feminine hand that might be her's or another's No he could wait. The name did not matter She was his, and that was enough

Near the book lay an empty envelope addressed to—he averted his eyes.

He found himself wondering whether Poritol was still kneeling in the field and whether Maku was still running, and whether the Japanese minister was still telling charming stories on the porch at Arradale

And presently, when she came again, her face radiant and said soft ly 'You have done a great thing, my dear'—when she said that, he could only look and look and thank heaven for his blessedness

Where were the papers when you fooled me into leaving you?" she asked

'Arima had them It's quite a story girl, dear'

Then wait a little while" she interrupted we have permission to see the papers signed

She led him through the adjoining room and to the curtained doorway of a library long alcoved shelved with books and furnished with heavy leather chairs In the center was a large table of polished mahogany, upon which rested a reading lamp

The glow of the lamp illuminated the forms and faces of a group of serious faced men two seated the others standing in the golden light with the dim background of shelves surmounted here and there by a vase or a classic bust, the group impressed Orme like a stately painting—a tableau distinguished by solemn dignity

"We are to remain here and keep very quiet," whispered the girl

[illegible]

with their look of sympathetic comprehension, so like the girl's—the lips, eloquent in their calmness—surely this was her father But Orme's heart beat faster, for the face of this man, framed in its wavy hair, was familiar

Where had he seen this man? That they had never met, he felt certain unless indeed, they had shaken hands in a casual and forgotten introduction Or was he led into a feeling of recognition by the undoubted resemblance of father to daughter? No it could not be that, and yet this man, or his picture—ah' The recognition came to Orme in a flash

This was the magnetic face that was now so often appearing in the press—the face of the great the revered the able statesman upon whom rested so great a part of the burden of the country's welfare No wonder that Orme recognized it for it was the face of the secretary of state! And the girl was his daughter

Orme was amazed to think how he had failed to piece the facts together The rumors of important international negotiations, the sudden but not serious illness of the secretary, his temporary retirement from Washington to Chicago, to be near his favorite physician—for weeks the papers had been full of these incidents

When South Americans and Japanese combined to hinder the signing of mysterious papers he should have realized that the matter was not of private, but of public importance But the true significance of the events into which he had been drawn had escaped his logical mind It had never occurred to him that such a series of plots frequent though they might be in continental Europe could ever be attempted in a country like the United States And then he had actually thought of little besides the girl and her needs

He glanced at her now but her gaze was fixed on the scene before them The brightness of her eyes and her quickened breathing told him how intense was her interest.

Across the table from the secretary of state sat a younger man His breast glittered with decorations and his bearing and appearance had all the stiffness of the high born Teuton

Of the men who stood behind the two seated figures some were young some were old but all were weighed with the gravity of a great moment. Orme inferred that they were secretaries and attaches

And now pens scratched on paper The secretary of state and the German ambassador—for Orme knew that it must be he—were signing documents apparently in duplicate for they exchanged papers after signing and repeated the action So these were the papers which at the last hour Orme had restored, and this was the scene which his action had made possible—all for the sake of a girl

And when the last pen stroke had been completed and the seated men raised their eyes and looked at each other—looked at each other with the responsible glance of men who have made history—at that moment the girl whispered to Orme Come and silently he followed her back to the room in which he had first awaited her

"Oh, Girl" he whispered as she turned and faced him Oh Girl I am so glad "

She smiled. 'Please wait for a moment."

When she had disappeared he re-pictured the scene they had just witnessed With all its absence of pomp it had left with him an impression that could never be effaced

Again the girl appeared in the doorway and leaning on her arm was her father Orme stepped forward The secretary smiled and extended his hand

"Mr Orme" he said "we owe you much My daughter has told me something of your experiences You may be sure That I had no notion when this affair began, that she would have to involve herself and others in so much mystery, but now that all has ended well, I can only be thankful" He seated himself "You will excuse me, I am not quite strong yet, though as I might say, very convalescent.'

The girl was leaning on the back of her father's chair "Tell father the story, won't you please?" she asked

So Orme quickly narrated the series of events that began with his stroll along State street the afternoon of the day before It doesn't sound true, does it? he concluded

"But the marked five-dollar bill will always be evidence of its truth, said the girl and then with a suggestion of adorable shyness, 'We must go and redeem that bill sometime '

The secretary was pondering He had listened with manifest interest, interrupting now and then with questions that helped to bring out salient points At the report of the conversation between Alcatrante and the Japanese concerning the commissions on ships, he had leaned forward with especial attention And now after a few moments of thought he said

The Japanese minister we can handle. As for Alcatrante I must see to it that he is recalled—and Poritol.

Poor little Mr Poritol' ' exclaimed the girl Do you think he is still kneeling in that field?'

Possibly" said Orme smiling 'We will look to see when we go to redeem the bill

I think Mr Orme said the secretary that I may fairly give you a little clearer insight into the importance of the papers which you rescued for us You have seen stories of the rumors of negotiations with some foreign power?

Yes said Orme

But perhaps you have not known of the secret but aggressive policy which Japan has lately adopted toward us The exchange of friendly notes a few years ago might as well not have occurred If we had done nothing to check the tendencies in the Pacific, we should have been at war within another year Only a complete understanding and definite agreement with some strong nation could prevent hostilities The Anglo-Japanese alliance eliminated Great Britain as a possible ally There were reasons why it seemed inadvisable to turn to France for an arrangement there would involve the recognition of Russian interests Therefore we sought an alliance with Germany

The German ambassador and myself drafted a treaty last month with the proviso that it must be signed at him a certain period which as you know will expire within a few minutes My illness followed and with it the necessity of coming to our home, here I had expected to return to Washington last week, but as Doctor Allison forbade me to travel for a while longer, I had the drafts of the treaty sent on, and urged the German ambassador to pay me a long-deferred visit. He and his suite have been here several days in mufti

'Now, Mr Orme, this treaty concerns two important relations—a just balance of power in the Pacific and a just arrangement by which the countries of South America can be made to live up to their obligations I cannot go into details, and it will be some months before the treaty will be made public—but Japan must not dominate our Pacific trade routes, and the Monroe doctrine must be applied in such a manner that it will not shelter evil doers You understand now why Alcatrante and the Japanese minister were working together"

"It is quite clear ' said Orme. "I don't wish you to tell me any more than is advisable, but the Japanese minister said that, if the new treaty should lapse the German government would not renew it"

"Very true," said the secretary The German ambassador is pleased with the treaty After it had been drafted however and after his home government had agreed to the terms, Japan brought pressure to bear in Germany The result of this Japanese effort—which contained a counter proposition for the isolation of Russia —was that the German government weakened—not to the point of disavowing the arrangement with us, but in the event of a redrafting of the treaty, to the adoption of a less favorable basis of negotiations, or, possibly, even to the interposition of such obstacles as would make a treaty impossible. You can see how essential these papers were to us There was not time to provide new copies, for the lost drafts carried certain seals and necessary signatures which could not be duplicated on short notice"

Did the German ambassador know of the loss?" Orme was encouraged to ask questions by the secretary's obvious desire to explain as fully as he could

No one knew of it Mr Orme excepting my daughter and myself—that is, no one besides the South Americans and the Japanese It seemed wise to say nothing There were no secret sevice men at hand and even if there had been I doubt if they would have acted as efficiently as you have acted The police I know, would have bungled and above all else, publicity had to be avoided

'As things have turned out, I am glad that Poritol set his burglar on us when he did, otherwise Maku would have got the treaty at the last moment Alcatrante's desire to secure a diplomatic advantage over the Japanese was really the saving of us '

The secretary paused His face lighted up with a rare smile 'Above everything else, Mr Orme I thank you

He arose and rang for a servant.

'And now,' he continued, I know you will excuse me if I return to my guests. My daughter will bring you in presently, so that we may have the pleasure of making you acquainted with them And of course, you will remain with us till tomorrow" He smiled again and went slowly from the room on the arm of the servant.

Orme turned to the girl Her face was rosy and her eyes were fixed on the arm of her chair

Girl dear,' he said "I can hardly believe that it is all true

She did not answer and while he gazed at her, surprised at her silence failing to understand her sudden embarrassment Bessie Wallingham appeared in the doorway and stood hesitant.

Am I still not wanted?" said Bessie roguery in her voice Sure, well find me a faithful servant I minds me own business and asks no questions

The girl rushed over to her friend

Oh Bessie,' she cried with a little laugh— Oh, Bessie, won t you please come in and—and——

Orme began to understand And wait for us a little longer he broke in.

Masterfully he led the girl out through the doorway to the hall

Bessie Wallingham looked after their retreating figures Well I never she exclaimed

(THE END)

"Tell Father the Story, Won't You, Please?" She Asked.

PREPARING FOR THE CORONATION

THE KING AND QUEEN IN THEIR STATE ROBES

ONE of the most spectacular events open to tourists in London during the coronation season will be the "Festival of Empire" at the Crystal palace—King George and Queen Mary will attend the festival on May 12 to hear the great empire concert, in which Mme. Clara Butt will take a prominent part, and in which there will be 5 000 voices in the chorus, under the conductorship of Dr Charles Harris of Canada The famous Queen's hall orchestra, conducted by Sir Henry Wood will also take part

Arrangements are completed for a series of grand empire carnivals The city of London corporation has voted $1,000 for the construction of a car symbolical of the life of the capital of the empire while a number of other cities in Great Britain are sending cars There will also be emblematic cars for each of the over-sea dominions and others to represent great industries In all there will be fifty huge cars The festivities will be held periodically on the grand terrace of the Crystal palace

During the coronation period there will be a carnival parade from Hyde Park to the Crystal palace In addition to the fifty carnival cars there will be mounted cavalcades and thousands of people in fancy dress

Rapid progress is being made with the construction of the All Red Route the mile and a half of electric railway which will give visitors a comprehensive review of the British empire at work and play The six chief spectacles will be the wheat fields of Canada the tea plantations of India, the vineyards of Australia the geysers of New Zealand and the gold and diamond mines of South Africa

The exhibits in the various government buildings will include thirty tableaux of The Romance of Empire These will illustrate what the British settlers had to contend with in the early days and how the history of the oversea dominions has been made

The Duke of Marlborough is sending from Blenheim palace a priceless gallery of paintings which relate to the history of the empire and portraits of men who have helped to make that history The photographic clubs of Great Britain and the oversea dominions will hold a competition

Frank Lascelles the master of the festival, explained that on this occasion a great at home will be given by the people of London the mother city of the empire to her sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters

'A sum of more than $1 250 000 is being spent Mr Lascelles continued "in order that the palace and grounds may be made worthy of the occasion In the 230 acres of ground will be seen exact replicas two thirds of the actual size of the parliament buildings of Canada Australia New Zealand South Africa Newfoundland and India Inside these buildings in each instance will be shown the progress and development of the country to which they belong—their scenery their resources their interests and their industries The government of Canada alone is spending more than $250 000 in a representation of the parliament buildings at Ottawa

There will also be camps for boy scouts from all parts of the empire, empire sports under the presidency of Lord Desborough, a play, 'Hiawatha' by Iroquois Indians from Canada, battles of flowers and carnivals; and, lastly a series of scenes in the great amphitheater which Sir Aston Webb has designed, of the history of London Under the presidency of Princess Louise the performers already enrolled throughout London to take part in the representations of the city's history number 12 000"

America is supplying most of the ermine which the lords and ladies of the English realm will wear at the crowning of their sovereign It is a paradox that, although the United States will equip the ermine lined robes of King George's peers, America, properly speaking produces no ermine The real animal named the ermine is found only in Siberia, Norway and Sweden The American white weasel belongs to the same species, but is smaller The ermine fur of Europe goes mostly to Leipsic and is there manufactured for the wealthy in Germany and France

The little animals the size of a big rat, from which the ermine skins were stripped are the same in species as the marauding brown weasels which farmers' boys in Missouri and Arkansas catch in traps in their hen houses But in Canada and such northern states as Minnesota and Vermont nature, to protect the weasel turns its coat white in winter to match the snow When brown the pelts are worth about two cents each and are considered fit only to cover toy animals for children But on becoming white the fur is metamorphosed into ermine to which for centuries the adjectives "royal" and "precious" have been applied

As it has been nine years since the coronation of the late King Edward VII most of the 500 peers and their wives and daughters will require new ermine robes For each robe from 500 to 1,000 pelts will be needed What the king's coronation robe will require may be judged from that of Czar Nicholas of Russia which was made of 250 000 skins

The value of an ermine pelt depends largely on the size of the black tip of the tail The black fur is sewed at regular intervals upon the white and it is the beautiful contrast of black upon the white field which makes ermine the royal fur although sable is much more expensive

In making the robes of the king and queen of England the tail tips are not used the black paws of the astrakhan lamb being substituted and attached one to each square inch This distinguishes the royal garments from those of the nobles

The peeresses at the coronation wear capes of ermine with rows of spots made of the tails, arranged in accordance with the rank of the wearer The scarlet robes of the peers are bordered with white ermine without spots

Attendance at the coronation being compulsory upon the peers as is also the wearing of ermine they will have no escape from the expense of clothing themselves and their wives in new coats of the costly fur unless they have saved their old ermine coats from the coronation of King Edward in 1902 An impecunious lord might use white cat fur doubtless say and evade detection in the throng

CANADIAN [illegible]

FOR PUBLIC CONTROL

VAIL FOR REGULATION AS WELL AS PUBLICITY.

SAYS BOTH HERE TO STAY

Frank Recognition of Public Rights by the President of Western Union and Telephone Companies.

Public regulation of public service corporations has come to stay It ought to have come and it ought to stay That is the flat and unequivocal assertion of Theodore N. Vail, president of both the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Union Telegraph company. It came in the form of his annual report to the seventy thousand stockholders of the two great corporations Although Mr Vail's advocacy of full publicity in connection with the affairs of such concerns was well understood, nobody in financial circles had anticipated so frank an avowal of full public rights in the shaping of their general conduct It came consequently as a surprise, not only because of its novelty and squareness, but also on account of the unqualified acquiescence of a board of directors comprising such eminent and conservative financiers as Robert Winson of Kidder Peabody & Co, and Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Henry P Davison of J P Morgan & Co, Senator W Murray Crane George F Baer T Jefferson Coolidge Jr Norman W Harris John I Waterbury and others.

President Vail's declaration is heralded as the first recognition by those in high corporate authority of the justice of the demand that the public be regarded as virtual partners in all matters that pertain to the common welfare He goes directly to the point

"Public control or regulation of public service corporations by permanent commissions," he says "has come and come to stay Control, or regulation to be effective means publicity it means semi public discussion and consideration before action, it means everything which is the opposite of and inconsistent with effective competition Competition—aggressive effective competition—means strife industrial warfare, it means contention, it oftentimes means taking advantage of or resorting to any means that the conscience of the contestants or the degree of the enforcement of the laws will permit

'Aggressive competition means duplication of plant and investment The ultimate object of such competition is the possession of the field wholly or partially, therefore means either ultimate combination on such basis and with such prices as will cover past losses or it means loss of return on investment and eventual loss of capital However it results all costs of aggressive, uncontrolled competition are eventually borne directly or indirectly, by the public Competition which is not aggressive presupposes co-operative action understandings, agreements, which result in general uniformity or harmony of action which in fact, is not competition but is combination, unstable but for the time effective When thoroughly understood it will be found that "control" will give more of the benefits and public advantages which are expected to be obtained through such ownership and will obtain them without the public burden of either the public officeholder or public debt or operating deficit.

'When through a wise and judicious state control and regulation all the advantages without any of the disadvantages of state ownership are secured state ownership is doomed"

If Mr Vail is right" says Harper's Weekly, in a concise summing up, 'then it seems pretty plain that we are entered upon a new era in both economics and politics And it is high time we did if evolution is to supplant revolution as an efficient force in the development of civilization"

Unreliable Physiognomy.

I am a profound disbeliever in physiognomy Features are false witnesses Stupidity frequently wears a mask of intelligence I know business men who look like poets and poets who look like business men Men of genius invariably look like idiots and if you pick out the man who looks most eminent in a party you are sure to find he is a nobody I always distrust men who look magnificent. Nature is a stingy creature She seldom gives a man the double gift of being great and looking great She took care to lame Byron and deform Pope and disfigure Johnson But the crowning example of her jealous parsimony is Shakespeare I have always been disappointed with Shakespeare's face It does not live up to his poetry It is dull heavy and commonplace —Adventures in London.

Vegetable Fancy Work.

Little Mrs Bride had almost every thing to learn about housekeeping but she was so enthusiastic in her interest that every one was glad to help her

I have some particularly fine asparagus the marketman told her one day and he displayed a bunch for her admiration Picked not three hours ago," he added.

Mrs Bride looked at it with unaffected amazement.

'Does it grow like that?" she asked "I always supposed the cook braided the ends of it."—Youth's Companion.

Poor Green.

"Green's wife is a suffragette, isn't she?"

"Yes, and Green says he wouldn't mind that so much if she didn't always act as though it is his fault she can't vote."

Neighborly Comment.

"What do you think of Mrs. Gammon's idea of keeping Lent conditions"

Judging from my experience of I think it is in never returning things she borrows."

Danger in Cooling off

When Terribly Warm One Should Take Hot Rather Than Cold Water Baths.

When much overheated do not be ambitious to cool off too quickly It is fraught with danger, especially by the iced water route

When terribly warm take hot rather than cold water baths and put hot water on the back of neck and wrists. This is good for any overheating, especially if there is a sense of blood in the head and dreadful flushing, as it induces speedy perspiration

If you will not be converted to the hot water cure at least do not pour cold water down or over you Sip your drinks and sponge the wrists and neck with cloths wrung from ice water The habit of applying lumps of ice to wrists and base of brain or of getting into a cold bath or under a shower when dripping with perspiration is deplorable

When suffering from heat at night staying in a tepid bath for ten or fifteen minutes is decidedly cooling The residents of tropics know the value of this cure Fan yourself dry

Never be foolish enough to get between sheets wrung from cold water It will cool you, doubtless, also make you a rheumatic for life.

Don't feel that there is nothing more cooling than to make ice cream on hot days. Handling of ice with bare hands is dangerous, no matter what the temperature. Wear rubber gloves.

Not in Style.

Little Girl—You needn't brag We've got a baby at our house, too.

Small Ditto—Yes, but yours is last year's baby Ours is the very latest style —Life

Better Plan of Education.

It is better to teach children what they should do than what they should not.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

siness plomat

Manager Must Carefully Study Human Nature

By P. EVAN JONES

E manager of every up-to-date cafe is a diplomat. He has o be. Otherwise he could not fill the position satisfactorily. He has to know people and how to deal with all classes, includ-ng his waiters. He must never forget the face of anyone to whom he has spoken; but because he does not forget he must not think—nor does he—that all those whom he remembers care to have him speak. Here is where his diplomacy comes mostly into play.

There is the man fond of display who comes into the res-taurant with a party of friends. He enters with the air of s than a proprietor, addresses the waiter condescendingly by r may not happen to be his Christian name, and looks around ated and "Well, well, I'm here, and-it's-time-for-somebody-else-e" expression.

anager, if he is the man for the place, comes up just at this He bows at just the correct angle and murmurs a respectful ollowed by earnest remarks on the following order:

erything all right? The waiter is attending properly to you, How's the steak? I'm glad. If there is any difficulty about any-ou are not perfectly suited, Mr. So-and-So, I will esteem it a u will send for me."

er man comes in who, while not a particular friend of the man-is well known to him. This man is with a woman the manager seen before. Slowly the manager passes the table, his mobile nk but ready to break into pleased recognition at a moment's is practiced eye moves, without seeming to move, over the faces at the table, and he continues his walk, his face still a blank, seen that the man, for some reason or other, does not care to be d.

urbane and carefully groomed man who treads his allotted aisles partment stores also is a diplomat. His manner runs the gamut s to society man. With the employees his manner is terse and ke to the extreme, yet, if he is wise, modified by kindness, for pays to be unpopular, and no one knows this better than the floor-

f the patrons of the store he is obsequious, noncommittal, or qui-ful—it all depends on whom he is dealing with.

loan shark is a diplomat. Meeting him in his office for the first e wonders how in the world anybody could have been so unkind ve applied the word "shark" to him. The impression one gets is dly gentleman, greatly wronged. He tells you that he has been.

e are greatly maligned. We are assaulted by those who have not quare with us. We have entered into bargains with people who d no intention of keeping their compact with us. When we insist ey raise their cry of 'Shark! Shark!' never taking into considera-fact that they knew what they were doing, that they were of sane nd clear understanding when they walked into our office the first d begged us to aid them."

looks at you with sad eyes. You only meant to borrow $10, but ch a reliable appearing individual, and you really need more. Be-you want to show him that you believe in him, and so you bor-ty.

al successful newspaper men are diplomats. Usually every story in your daily paper represents a stroke of diplomacy. Otherwise the news could not have been procured. The story that appears in cold, black print is a story with-in a story, and oftentimes the story of how the story was procured is of much more interest than the article in the paper.

The newspaper man is detective, brother, father, friend—anything or everything—because he is a diplo-mat in the most subtle meaning of the word.

City Girl Living in Country

By MRS. H. H. GENRICH

So much has been written, such an abundance of sympathy offered, so many guide posts in view, all for the country girl going to the city. Not one word in case the order should be reversed—the city girl going to the country to reside. The first leaves stagnation in a sleepy village, people who have a perpetual grouch, small gossip, the church that is the standard of, not what the man or woman may be, but what their efforts are to make the populace think they are (how they succeed is quite a different argument). In short, she leaves a place where ambition and untiring energy are

ngers. The other leaves all that's gay and bright, hustle and real life, ts that throng with business girls who are alive and alert—good lthy red blood racing in their veins. She is living the best she knows the hope that some day she will be a private secretary with a salary ble the amount she now receives.

Her life is clean, morally, mentally, physically. She does not find it essary to walk the streets and act coquettish and court admiration. en she walks she is in a hurry—she is going some place and she must there at a certain time.

Then again statistics claim that divorce is more common in country ens than in cities—a plausible thing, as the country girl before mar-ge spends the greater part of her time in visiting her acquaintances and aming the streets. After marriage she cannot attend to household duties, they are slighted. You see her constantly on the streets, consequently e breach widens, then separations, and divorce.

Taking facts into consideration, the country girl is blessed when she ters the city gates if she has the right make of character. The city rl, on the other hand, who goes to the country to live is doomed to more nelines, heartaches than she ever experienced on a slumming expedition.

Uses for More Daylight Hours

By WALTER B. LEUTZ

What will people do with two more day-light hours of leisure? asks a writer.

Well, it would enable them to visit bathing beaches, for which they clamor, oftener than once a week in daylight; to enjoy a cool evening's ride by daylight to some of the outlying parks or suburbs on one of the various street-car lines.

It would also be possible to secure and cultivate a small garden, where they could devote more daylight to growing and en-joying better and cheaper fruits and vege-tables.

Also it would enable them to save about two-thirds of the present expense of artificial light, as well as the resultant strain on the eyes caused by excessive use of such light.

They could enjoy any number of outdoor amusements and sports daily, instead of on Saturday half holidays and Sundays, as at present. All of this would work for better health and would reduce doctors' and ruggists' bills.

Would eight or ten hours' work under "more daylight" conditions be uch more exhausting than under present conditions? It would leave 16 hours of rest, as now.

WHEN THE STATE OF TEXAS REVOLTED

THE ALAMO

FORT SAM HOUSTON, in San Antonio, Tex., to which 20,000 troops were hurriedly dispatched, is located close to the historic spot where the battle of the Alamo was fought. There a small force of American pioneers of the southwest fought against overwhelming odds until death gave the Mexican army a temporary victory. The stronghold whither they are bound bears the name of the general who brought independence to the Lone Star state.

"Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat. Alamo had none."

This inscription, ascribed to Lord Macauly, is engraved on a monument in the grounds of the Texas capitol at Austin in commemoration of the garrison, all of which died fighting against overwhelming odds in the battle of the Alamo, which ended March 6, 1836.

Americans in Texas rose in rebellion against the government of Mexico in 1835. Early in 1836 the rebellion grew into warfare. The Texans were under the leadership of the bluff Gen. Sam Houston as president of the new republic of Texas and as commander-in-chief of their little army of volunteers. It was a daring undertaking for a scant 2,000 men to attempt to wrest the state from Mexico with its 15,000 drilled troops. But the Texans, headed by Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, William Travis and John Haydon, feared no failure. The Mexican general, Santa Ana, set out from the Rio Grande northward to quickly conquer and punish rebellious Texans. His army of 6,000 men, after a march of nearly 600 miles across a desolate country, reached San Antonio, confident of capturing that town and moving on to the new capitol at Washington, Tex.

Unprepared for Battle.

The garrison at San Antonio was unprepared for Santa Ana's coming. The first tidings of his approach were given by the sentinels posted on the roof of the Alamo, which was an abandoned Franciscan mission, built in 1723. It numbered about 185 men under command of Col. William Travis. When the news of Santa Ana's approach reached Travis he determined to make good its defense until reenforcements could arrive. With him was Col. James Dowie, whose name was always associated with his famous knife, and Davy Crockett, the frontiersman and hunter of history and romance. They had a few pieces of artillery, little ammunition, 90 bushels of corn and 30 beef cattle, which were hurried within the inclosure.

Santa Ana demanded immediate surrender. Travis returned a defiant refusal, emphasized by a cannon shot. A blood red flag, signifying no quarter, immediately was raised above the Mexican camp and their batteries opened upon the garrison. Meanwhile Travis had dispatched messengers to Houston and Washington, Tex., 95 miles away, appealing for assistance. The Mexican batteries attempted a breach in the stone walls of the mission at dawn February 26. For hours every day the Mexicans continued the siege. In a hot fire which was opened upon the garrison on the last morning in February some of the bombs fell close to the spot where Davy Crockett lay. He sprang up and made his way to the ramparts just as the Mexican gunner was reloading and before he could fire again shot him. A comrade caught up the match and ran to the touchhole. But already a fresh rifle had been handed the Tennesseean and he picked off the second gunner as he had the first. Three more Mexicans made the attempt and met a like fate and for a time the gun was silenced.

Colonel Travis called the garrison about him March 3. He made a brief talk, telling his comrades that longer hope for assistance was useless. He said that the Alamo should be surrendered or it should be defended until the last man was dead. He drew a line with his sword on the adobe floor and said:

"I propose to stay here until I am killed. All who will be with me will come to this side of the line, all who wish to surrender remain on that side."

Davy Crockett leaped across with a triumphant wave of his cap. Every man in the file joined him. It was a grim decision; the garrison lessening in number every day, the food supply was almost exhausted and only a few rounds of ammunition was left for the survivors. Bowie, almost from the beginning of the siege, was ill with typhoid. In a little adjoining room he lay on a rude bed attended by a Mexican woman. Hearing the speech of Colonel Travis, he feebly called to his companions and begged them to pick up his cot and carry him over the line. A few hours later he became delirious and never recovered consciousness.

Dawn of the Morning of Death.

The morning of the final attack was a warm, bright Sunday. Colonel Bowie died about three o'clock. Death had become so common that no one paid any attention to the dying pioneer. They were blackened with gunpowder; they looked wild from lack of sleep and food; they seldom spoke and all their words and acts were those of men terribly in earnest. The sole idea of each was to sell his life as dearly as possible. Santa Ana determined to take the Alamo by assault. The band struck up "Duguelo" (assassin) and amid a boom of cannon ladders were brought, the walls of the building were scaled by 2,000 cavalrymen, while battering rams beat in the doors. The Texans ran to the roof, where several cannon had been stationed. As fast as the Mexicans mounted they were stabbed and the ladders overturned. Meanwhile the Mexican riflemen on the ground shot down the Texans on the roof and the battle raged with the few Texans who stayed on guard behind the barricade.

After an hour the Mexicans had overpowered the Texans and were swarming to the roof. The defenders retreated down the stairs, fighting every inch of the way. Then the doors below were beaten down with huge timbers and with a yell the frenzied soldiers poured in the opening. The little band of Texans was pitifully insignificant against the horde of Mexicans. There were yells and gunshots and groans in one long, hideous chorus. Not one of the Texans sank to death till he had exhausted all his strength. Coloned Crockett stood in the corner of the main room and with a cutlass slashed all who attacked him. His shirt was soaked with blood and a bullet had pierced his cheek. Shot by a man in front of him, he lunged forward, selling his life as dearly as possible. Colonel Travis was shot through the head while defending the stairs.

No one was spared, and every one of the Texans sank to the floor fighting. So ended the Alamo.

Nearly all the information that historians have concerning the events inside the Alamo during the siege has come from Senora Dona Andrea Castarion de Dillanueda, the nurse of Colonel Bowie and the sole survivor. The state of Texas pensioned her for 40 years.

They Remember the Alamo.

From that day the words, "Remember the Alamo!" were the slogan of the campaign throughout Texas. In less than two weeks more than 600 frontiersmen, maddened by the massacre, joined Sam Houston's army. A month later Houston, with a force of 700 Texans, faced Santa Ana, with 2,000 soldiers, on the banks of the San Jacinto. The battle was only an hour long. The Texas force, with a mighty and exultant yell, "Remember the Alamo!" routed the enemy and captured Santa Ana, who barely escaped death. Texas independence then was established.

Laughing Eyes.

That Wilkesbarre woman who caused the arrest of a girl on the charge that the latter used "laughing eyes" to "beguile" plaintiff's young son experienced no sympathy at the hands of the court. The judge saw no legal or moral ground for the arrest. He not only set the girl free at once, but complimented her on the possession of those "laughing eyes."

So far as may be judged by the published report of the case, the court was eminently sound and wise. If anybody should be arrested and placed in confinement in connection with such a matter it is the young man himself. The young woman to whom Providence has accorded the gift of laughing eyes is a blessing to the community. There is too much sorrow, too much occasion for tears, in our sad old world. If any young fellow is in danger of being "beguiled" unduly by that Wilkesbarre style of optics, he should be placed in safe, if not solitary, confinement.

The Scream of Ennui.

A dog howls when he is lonely, a cat wauls (the word must be right, for it comes from "caterwaul") because of some combative or amative impulse; but a parot screams through sheer boredom. I sometimes think it is the only creature that shares with us that secondary curse which followed our ejection from Eden—ennui. And I know that if Noah fed his animals well, and if they had plenty of room for exercise, the only creatures who rebelled vocally against the dire tedium of the voyage, and the creatures who made the most noise, bar none, were the two little parrakeets (as our forefathers used to call them).—Franklin James, in the Atlantic.

Less Popular Word.

Rev. D. J. H. Jowett, New York's second importation of English ministerial talent, has a short way with skeptics. "Once in Jowett's undergraduate days at Oxford," said a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, "he rose in a debate and said: 'We young Oxonians are very proud of calling ourselves agnostics. It's a Greek word. I don't think we're equally fond of its Latin equivalent—ignoramuses.'"

The Cause.

"What was the cause of the quarrel between the two tramps?"

"One found some money, the other tried to make him fork it over, and when he refused, knifed him."

A Real Curiosity.

"Has your dolly got real hair, little girl?"

"Yes, but that's nothing; I know a little girl whose mamma has got real hair."

The KITCHEN CABINET

HE WHO receives but does not give is like the Dead Sea. All the fresh floods of Jordan cannot sweeten its dead, salt depths.

A Day With Leftovers.

The housewife with the "emergency mind" is one who is able to take bits of food and so arrange them in combination with different seasonings to deceive the very elect.

In these days of high prices, not an article of food should ever be thrown away. Many women still the voice of conscience by feeding the hens with food that with a little preparation would make a good dish for the family. Often the difference in the expenses of a family is due to the food used and the amount wasted.

For a luncheon sandwich, put cold baked beans through a ricer, season with mustard, pepper and salt, a little tomato sauce and spread this on bread for a sandwich filling.

Butter slices of stale bread, lay in a buttered baking dish and cover with stewed pie plant; repeat with the bread and fruit and place in a hot oven. Cover with a meringue and brown or serve hot without.

A half a dozen nuts and a tablespoonful of raisins chopped and steamed and stirred into a boiled frosting, then dropped on thin crackers make ideal marguerites to serve with tea or for any occasion when a small cake is acceptable.

When a little cold meat is left over add an equal part of cold cooked potato, chop fine and season well; make into little flat cakes, using a beaten egg to keep them in shape, and brown in a hot frying pan. Serve with a poached egg on the top of each little cake.

When a few cooked eggs are left, chop them and add to a white sauce to be used as a sauce for fish, or it may be served on well-buttered toast as a supper dish.

When half a cup of cherries or strawberries are left, use them in small steamed puddings with cream and sugar for a sauce. A cup of flour, a teaspoon of baking powder, a pinch of salt and milk enough to make a drop batter. Put a spoonful of the batter in a buttered cup, then a spoonful of cherries and another of batter. This will make five or six small puddings. Steam 15 minutes, setting the cups into the boiling water and covering the kettle closely.

QUOTH the cedar to the reed and rushes:
Water grass, you know not what I do;
Know not of my storms, nor of my hushes,
And I know not you. —Jean Ingelow.

Foods Commonly Served.

The foods that are served every day on our tables are those that should be given the most thought in preparation. Good bread, good coffee, good toast, well cooked vegetables and well cooked meats would keep the family in peace and harmony, do away with many of the divorces and much that makes home life disagreeable.

When mashing potatoes, mash them until all lumps are removed, then beat with a fork until light, adding hot milk, butter and salt for seasoning. When serving, pile the potato lightly into the vegetable dish.

When cooking steak, if a broiler is not used, heat the frying pan smoking hot, rub the pan with a bit of suet, then lay in the steak, turning it often until it is well seared over, then the heat may be lowered or the pan may be set back to cook the meat slower. If liked rare, cook from ten to twelve minutes; if liked well done, it will be necessary to cook it at least twenty.

Let us vary the manner of serving such vegetables as potatoes, onions and cabbage as they are always available the year 'round, and one tires of the same methods in preparation.

Quick Bread.

Yeast for Quick Bread.—Slice six medium-sized potatoes and cook in enough water to cover; strain the potato water over one tablespoonful of salt and four tablespoonfuls each of flour and sugar. Add a cup of water in which a tablespoonful of hops has been steeped and one quart of cold water; add a dry yeast cake. Let stand over night. Use one to one and a half cupfuls of this yeast for each loaf when setting the bread. Shortening and salt may be added to suit the taste. Mix and knead at once for ten minutes, make into loaves, using as little flour as possible. When well risen bake at once. The bread is improved by a second kneading.

Nellie Maxwell.

Counter Diplomacy.

"I think you will like this goods, madam," urged a salesman in a dry goods shop. "It is just the thing for a stout, middle aged lady."

"Sir!" squealed the customer in a rage. The clerk saw his faux pas and recovered himself quickly.

"Pardon me," he smiled, "I mistook you for the young lady who was here yesterday looking for something for her grandmother. Now that I look at you again, I see that this was an older person. Now, if you are buying for yourself, we have something over there that—"

West Africa as a Health Resort.

West Africa has been called all sorts of names, and among them that of "the white man's grave" has done it more injury than anything else. The country—teeming with mineral, agricultural and other resources—is rapidly emerging from the clouds of slander which have hitherto hung so heavily over it. . . . Instead of being "the white man's grave" it is quite possible that West Africa may provide sanatoriums for jaded white men coming to the coast from the interior.—African World.

Spring Debility

Felt by so many upon the return of warm weather is due to the impure, impoverished, devitalized condition of the blood which causes that tired feeling and loss of appetite as well as the pimples, boils and other eruptions so common at this season. It is cured by the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

MADE HIS ESCAPE IN TIME

Metaphors of Millionaire Found No Response in the Breast of the Farmer.

The millionaire accepted the farmer's cordial invitation to ride, and with much scrambling gained a seat on top of the hay.

"My good man," said the millionaire, patronizingly, "this swaying, rolling, sweet-scented divan is a couch upon which I could win slumber and be irresistible to the arms of Morpheus whenever I courted sweet sleep."

The farmer stiffened. "I'll hear no more of your talk; I'm a respectable married man, an' I'll ask you where you're goin' so I can avoid the place."

Dreamily the millionaire smiled. "I'm getting back to Mother Nature, who has been outraged and abused by me for years; I am a broken man, and she will forgive me and bring me back to health."

The farmer stopped the team and pulled a three-tined pitchfork from the brace socket—but his passenger was gone.—Success Magazine.

ITCHED SO COULD NOT SLEEP

"I suffered from the early part of December until nearly the beginning of March with severe skin eruptions on my face and scalp. At first I treated it as a trivial matter. But after having used castile soap, medicated washrags, cold cream, vanishing cream, etc., I found no relief whatever. After that I diagnosed my case as eczema, because of its dry, scaly appearance. The itching and burning of my scalp became so intense that I thought I should go mad, having not slept regularly for months past, only at intervals, waking up now and then because of the burning and itching of my skin. Having read different testimonials of cures by the Cuticura Remedies, I decided to purchase a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap. After using them for a few days I recognized a marked change in my condition. I bought about two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and five cakes of Cuticura Soap in all, and after a few days I was entirely free from the itching and burning. My eczema was entirely cured, all due to using Cuticura Soap and Ointment daily. Hereafter I will never be without a cake of Cuticura Soap on my washstand. I highly recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone suffering from similar skin eruptions and hope you will publish my letter so that others may learn of Cuticura Remedies and be cured." (Signed) David M. Shaw, care Paymaster, Pier 55, N. R., New York City, June 2, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies sold everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp troubles.

WHAT DID HE MEAN?

City Man—Grow all your own vegetables, I suppose?

Farmer Grouch—Most of 'em. We get some cabbage heads from the city.

How Sea Birds Drink.

Under the headline, Where Do They Get Water? a writer in the Young Folks' Catholic Weekly says: "When I was a cabin boy I often used to wonder, seeing birds thousands of miles out to sea, what they did for fresh water when they were thirsty. One day a squall answered that question for me. It was a hot and glittering day in the tropics and in the clear sky overhead a black rain cloud appeared all of a sudden. Then out of empty space over a hundred sea birds came darting from every direction. They got under the rain cloud and waited there for about ten minutes, circling round and round, and when the rain began to fall they drank their fill. In the tropics, where the great sea birds sail thousands of miles away from shore, they get their drinking water in that way. They smell out a storm a long way off; they travel a hundred miles maybe to get under it and they swallow enough raindrops to keep them going."—New York Tribune.

He Might Have Earned a Vote.

Little Johnnie stood gazing solemnly on the decrepit form of an old countryman. Noticing the boy's attention the old man asked: "Well, what is it, son?"

"Say," the inquisitive youngster asked, "did the politicians kiss you when you was a baby?"—Success Magazine.

Good breeding is benevolence in trifles, or the preference of others to ourselves in the little daily occurences of life.—Chatham.

Envy is punishing ourselves for being inferior to our neighbor.

Garfield Tea will win your approval. It is pleasant to take, mild in action and very health-giving. It overcomes constipation.

Plants have movement without will, animals have the will to live, human beings have the will to live divinely.

You are not treating yourself or your family fairly if you don't keep Hamlins Wizard Oil in the house. It's the best substitute for family doctor and a mighty good friend in case of emergency.

Grouch Still With Him.

When Brown died he left an old friend living, by the name of Jones, who always had a grouch. After Brown had been in heaven some time, he met Jones just coming through the gate, and as the newcomer did not look as happy and contented as he should, Brown asked him what was the matter. "Well," Jones said, "I got my feet wet coming across the river Styx and caught a nasty cold, broke my left wing and have to carry it in a sling, and my halo don't fit worth a darn."

Will Be World Representation.

When the International Congress on Tuberculosis meets at Rome next September, representatives of over thirty national and provincial associations organized to fight tuberculosis will be present. Among the associations which will be represented are the United States, Canada, Cuba, Trinidad, England, Wales, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, Switzerland, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, New Zealand, Japan, Cape Colony, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Newfoundland, Roumania, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Preventing a Disturbance.

Colonel Scotchem was weary. He had had a very arduous day retreating from the enemy, and he wished to recoup his strength in order that he might retreat still further on the morrow.

"MacPherson," he said to his new servant, "I'm going to snatch forty winks' sleep. Stay in my tent and see that I'm not disturbed."

Mac saluted. Five minutes later the snores of Colonel Scotchem were cut short by the loud report of a gun.

"Great Scott!" cried the colonel, "Are the enemy upon us?"

"Na, dinna fret," replied Mac, inserting his head reassuringly through the tent flap. "It was only a wee mousie. But as I thought he might wake you up I shot him."—Answers.

Forestalled.

District Attorney J. F. Clarke of New York was talking about the recent kidnaping cases.

"Kidnapers," he said, "are apt to disappear now. They have become too unpopular. Why, a kidnaper is as unpopular as a widower.

"Widows, now, are very attractive, but about a widower there is always something uncanny, something almost clammy—I mean, of course, from the matrimonial point of view.

"I know a widower who is thinking of marrying again. He thought he'd broach the matter delicately the other morning to his little daughter, so he said:

"'Ah, my dear, how I did love your mother!'

"But the little girl gave him a suspicious look and snapped.

"'Say "do," not "did," papa.'"

REASONED IT OUT

And Found a Change in Food Put Him Right.

A man does not count as wasted the time he spends in thinking over his business, but he seems loth to give the same sort of careful attention to himself and to his health. And yet his business would be worth little without good health to care for it. A business man tells how he did himself good by carefully thinking over his physical condition, investigating to find out what was needed, and then changing to the right food.

"For some years I had been bothered a great deal after meals. My food seemed to lay like lead in my stomach, producing heaviness and dullness and sometimes positive pain. Of course this rendered me more or less unfit for business, and I made up my mind that something would have to be done.

"Reflection led me to the conclusion that over-eating, filling the stomach with indigestible food, was responsible for many of the ills that human flesh endures, and that I was punishing myself in that way—that was what was making me so dull, heavy and uncomfortable, and unfit for business after meals. I concluded to try Grape-Nuts food to see what it could do for me.

"I have been using it for some months now, and am glad to say that I do not suffer any longer after meals; my food seems to assimilate easily and perfectly, and to do the work for which it was intended.

"I have regained my normal weight, and find that business is a pleasure once more—can take more interest in it, and my mind is clearer and more alert."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

APR 1911

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, Knoxville.
WILLIAM W. TATE, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. J. BATES, Knoxville.
OTIS H. DAVIS, Wellsboro.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY H. COOPER, Chatham.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
LUEL J. ROBERTS, Clymer.
OTIS H. EVANS, Wellsboro.
WALTER E. URELL, Tioga.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST H. GREEN, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
RAY C. LONGBOTHUM, Mansfield.

The present session of Congress promises to be one of the biggest in the matter of history making that the Nation has seen in a good many years. The measures that will come before it are all of the utmost importance to the Nation at large and in several instances, particularly that of the Canadian reciprocity, will mark an epoch in the history of the country.

Cardinal Gibbons, of the Roman Catholic Church, at Baltimore, in a notable interview a few days ago, said the time had come for the people to take control of all public utility corporations. He added that "healthy combination of human forces in the economic world can accomplish results which could not be effected by any individual efforts."

FLEECING "UNCLE SAM."

—There is an old saying that a new broom sweeps clean. That there is more truth than fiction in the adage is being demonstrated by the partial "house-cleaning" by the Democrats in the House of Representatives at Washington. It was manifested by the report of the committee submitted recently showing that it was possible to reduce the expense of the House to the extent of $182,000 per year, that the Government was being systematically victimized by a lot of office-holders who were giving no return for the fat salaries received by them. This has been verified since the details of the findings have reached the public, and it serves to prove the reckless prodigality of Republican rule.

Among the latest revelations is the statement that a force of 38 special policemen appointed in 1898 to guard the Capitol from "being blown up by Spanish spies" are still "on duty" when the paymaster makes his monthly rounds, although the war has been ended for 13 years, and the danger of "a possible outrage by spies" has long since passed. A 13-year-old girl has been drawing $1,200 a year as "clerk to the doorkeeper." As this lucky miss is a daughter of that official, it is plain to be seen that the House doorkeeper has been enjoying a rare sinecure for "his service" to Uncle Sam. Telegraph operators at $1,400 per year have drawn their salaries, although the positions were discontinued many years ago, and the same applies to numerous other clerks and employes who have had to be roused from their ennui once a month in order to sign the pay voucher.

If these be the conditions in the House, what must be the situation in many other branches of Government? It cannot for a moment be reckoned that the House alone has been suffering from this epidemic of official leeches. Isn't it time for the people to place in the hands of the Democratic party many new brooms and order that the Augean stables be purified?—Pittsburg Post.

THREE CITIES DENOUNCED.

Methodists Approve Criticism of Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Boston.

Cambridge, Mass.—"Philadelphia is not only corrupt but contented in its corruption; the earthquake and fire have not ridden San Francisco of civic evils, and Boston still loves the open saloon, bombards the Legislature with substitutes for the bar and bottle bill, and opposes the Puritan Sabbath."

In these words the Rev. E. T. Tuttle of Cochituate, Chairman of the Evangelization Board of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, condemned the three cities in his annual report to the conference. Resolutions affirming this condemnation were adopted.

Plan to Curb Express Companies.

Washington, D. C.—A bill to prohibit express companies and common carriers from competing with the Post Office Department in the transportation of mail matter weighing less than eleven pounds was introduced in the House by Representative Bartlett of Georgia.

PALACE CAR COMPANY A MINT.

Income for 1910 Was $33,334,073 From 5,283 Cars.

Washington, D. C.—The Pullman Palace Car Company filed a report with the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is the first ever submitted.

For approximately half a century the company strenuously insisted that it was not a common carrier and not subject to Federal regulation. It claimed to be a hotel company whose hotels were run on wheels. But it finally decided to tell about its business.

The company started nearly fifty years ago with $1,250,000 capital. It never had any new capital paid in except from earnings. Stock dividends have increased its capital until it is now $120,000,000. A man who owned $1,000 of its capital in the beginning would have drawn down large annual dividends ever since and incidentally had his capital increased to $100,000.

Last year the comapny gathered in $33,334,073 from the operation of 5,283 cars. It paid an 8 per cent. dividend and distributed $20,000,000 in stock. The only roads in whose sleeping cars this company has no interest are the St. Paul, the New Haven and the Great Northern. The company builds its own cars and many others; even exports cars to foreign countries.

A steel Pullman of the most modern type costs $24,124; of the old wooden type, $14,722. People don't get telescoped or burned in the steel cars, but they come high and have less ornamentation about them. There are in operation many of the old fashioned Pullmans, with solid black walnut carved woodwork that could not be duplicated to-day except for small fortunes.

The average Pullman earns a profit per day of $7.62. The report fails to state anything as to the wages of porters or the amount the public pays them for having its shoes shined.

The New York Central-Vanderbilt group of capitalists are especially strong in the Pullman Company. This is because the New York Central used to control the Wagner Palace Car Company, which the Pullman bought, exchanging $20,000,000 of Pullman stock for the Wagner business, cars and plant. This let in the New York Central owners, and they have been strong in Pullman ever since.

Last year the Interstate Commerce Commission compelled a reduction of upper berth rates.

THE "WILLIAMSON ROAD."

How One of the Famous Public Roads in the State Was Built.

(From the Williamsport Sun.)

One of the most famous public roads in the State of Pennsylvania before the advent of the railroad was the one leading from Loyalsock creek in Lycoming county to Painted Post in New York State, passing through what is now Williamsport, thence up Lycoming creek to Trout Run, over Laurel Hill to the Block House (now Liberty,) in Tioga county, and thence through the latter county to its northern terminal. It was known as the "Williamson road" and the history of its building is very interesting.

In the year 1789, at the time such a determined effort was being made to have Lycoming erected as a separate county, attention was directed to the great land operations in the vicinity of Painted Post and the Genesee country in New York State. The richness of these lands which belonged to the Seneca Indians had become apparent and a few residents of the West Branch valley were attracted thither, notably Samuel Harris, who was an early settler at the mouth of Loyalsock creek.

In November, 1788, the State of Massachusetts, which then owned that portion of New York State, in consideration of $1,000,000, conveyed to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gordon a tract of land in this section containing over 2,000,000 acres. Subsequently 1,250,000 acres were conveyed by Phelps and Gordon to Robert Morris, the famous financier of the Revolutionary War, who was then becoming a great land speculator, and on April 11, 1792, Morris conveyed to Charles Williamson 1,200,000 acres. Williamson was the secret agent of Sir Williamson Pultney, of Bath, England, and this tract afterwards became known as the Pultney estate. Williamson took up his residence at Northumberland for the purpose of being in touch with the Pennsylvania Legislature in case he needed aid from this body, which he subsequently did.

Sir William Pultney's object in purchasing the land was to colonize it with a large number of emigrants from England and a company of five hundred of these emigrants had been formed and were subsequently sent to this country and reported to Williamson at Northumberland. There was a good road from this point to the mouth of Loyalsock creek, but from that point north there was practically no road at all. It was then that Williamson conceived a scheme for building a road from Loyalsock creek to Painted Post that was absolutely unique. He first applied to the Legislature for pecuniary aid. A bill was passed appropriating $500 for the purpose. It was a small sum, grudgingly given, but it enabled him to make a start.

He then moved his colony from Northumberland to the mouth of Loyalsock creek. Here he perfected his plans and employed two scouts, or guides, who were thoroughly familiar with the country, Robert and Benjamin Patterson. Both had been soldiers in the Revolutionary army and were men of high courage and character. The building of road began in June, 1790. The Patersons went on ahead and blazed the way for the road builders who followed. The colony from England accompanied Williamson and assisted in the work. They were also accompained by their wives and children and these had to be cared for during the journey.

The progress of the company was not unlike that of the children of Israel through the wilderness. It was the custom to establish depots along the route and to erect log houses at frequent intervals to protect the women and children. As each one of these houses was erected it was set apart for the use of those who were unable to work on the building of the road and here they remained until the men of the party had advanced sufficiently forward to make it necessary to evacuate the houses and proceed onward to the occupation of others which had been prepared for them further on. In this way a succession of little villages was really built and abandoned when the women and children were moved forward to the next halting place.

As the road lay through what was then an unbroken wilderness it may easily be imagined that the work was one of considerable magnitude. Even the problem of feeding so large a company, when the supplies all had to be brought forward from a base far in the rear, was no small undertaking. Their progress was very much like the advance of an exploring party in a journey towards the North Pole. At each of the stopping places a large bake oven was built on the outside at which bread was baked for the entire party. The women of the expedition did all the cooking and baking so that their share of the work was of great importance. Good food, well cooked, is an absolute necessity in an undertaking of such a character, just as it is to an army of soldiers in the field.

The first and most important commissary depot was established at Williamsport, which was really the main base of supplies. Another was located at Trout Run and another at Liberty and still others at various points farther north. At Liberty a block house was built of sound logs and was about forty feet in length by twenty feet in width and the structure, being of a very permanent character, lasted for a great many years and came to be known far and wide. One of the largest bake ovens on the entire route was built at this point and here large quantities of supplies were stored for the use of the colonists and road builders.

The work was necessarily slow, as immense trees had to be felled, the road graded and ditched, bridges over streams, portions of the level drained where the road passed through swampy ground and all of the work done in such a manner as to make it of a permanent character. It was not only Williamson's intention to build a road over which his own people could travel to their destination, but also to make it a thoroughfare over which ingress and regress might be had for years to come. It required four years to complete the work and it was not until the fall of 1796 that it was finally completed and the colonists settled in their new homes. It was worth all the cost, however, both in money and labor, as the lands in the section of New York on which these people settled were among the most fertile in the country.

The celebrated road subsequently became a most important highway, being used as the direct route from Central Pennsylvania to Western New York, and developing into a great artery of trade between the two sections. The road is still in existence and in excellent condition and is much used for local traffic, although, of course, its importance as a thoroughfare has long since passed away.

Williamson was a Scotchman by birth and had been an officer in the British army. He took the oath of allegiance to the United States in 1792 and became an American citizen. After he had succeeded in locating his colony he transferred all the titles to the land standing in his name to Sir William Pultney and then devoted himself to the development of the country. He became a very influential man in the community and founded the town of Bath, in New York State, named after the home of his patron in England. He was finally lost at sea while on a voyage to the West Indies.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—The hotel deal at Millerton has been declared off, in consequence of Judge Cameron's refusal to transfer the license to the projected purchaser.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Rexford have returned from Saint Cloud, Florida, where they spent the winter. Mrs. Rexford has gone to Texas on a visit.

—Miller Brothers' sawmill, residence and a quantity of lumber at Alba, Bradford county, were destroyed by fire one night last week, the loss being $4,000, with no insurance.

In view of the approach of warm weather the Borough Council of Mansfield has requested all property owners and tenants in that place to clean up their premises and thus avoid a possible epidemic of disease.

—S. J. McInroy, former station agent at Slate Run, who was recently operated on at the Donaldson hospital in Williamsport for appendicitis, is making rapid progress toward recovery.

—Westfield is taking on a healthy boom as a result of the location of the big Helvetia condensery at that place. Several new business houses will be opened and contracts have been let for the building of many new houses.

—William Baird, of New York, and Miss Bessie Erway, of Chatham, were married last Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Erway. Rev. G. D. Beach, of Appalachin, N. Y., performed the ceremony.

—Messrs. Fred Tobias and Earl F. Osmun, of Horseheads, N. Y., have bought the flouring mill of the Sun Milling Company at Mansfield and will take possession of the property May 1st. Mr. Tobias is an experienced miller and Mr. Osmun is a commercial traveler for the Peck Milling Co., of Horseheads. Both will move to Mansfield.

—Harold Sheldon, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sheldon, of Galeton, was drowned in Pine creek just above the old dam at that place last Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. The boy in company with his little sister was playing on a footbridge. He lost his balance and fell into the water which is eight or ten feet deep at that point.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF MAY, (being the 22d day,) A. D. 1911, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, exemptions and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 15th day of April in the year of our lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

April 20, 1911-5t.

The Spirit of Spring

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES

A line most beautiful and extensive, one that will appeal to the fancies of every mother. Comprises handsome little creations in Prints, Ginghams, Percales, White Mulls and other dainty sheer white materials.

ATTRACTIVE SUITS FOR WOMEN

Fashion's newest designs are here in many graceful models. Smart and natty effects that are attractive and becoming, yet possessing an individuality of their own. The "Wooltex" label and the Bernkopf guarantee assure you of satisfaction--and two seasons' wear.

The Spirit of Spring Now Permeates the Whole Store

THE SPIRIT OF SPRING is not visible to the mortal eye, but the dainty touch of her hand is apparent everywhere in the fresh green dress on field and hedge; lingering charm of early flowers that peep out from the roadside and in the garden.

When we breathe the sweet-scented, refreshing Spring air our energies revive within us and we look about for something new. When this feeling takes possession of you, remember this store and come here for new things.

Smart and fashionable Suits are here---ready to wear and guaranteed perfect fitting. Dainty Waists in the new designs that are so alluring you will not want to leave the store without taking at least one with you. Silk and Wash Fabrics that are soft, lustrous and clinging. In short, whatever you want is here in varied selections at modest prices.

DAINTY NEW WAISTS

Our display of the new "WALDORF" WAISTS has no superior. Wonderful designs in both elaborate and simple effects. Bewitchingly beautiful creations of rare charm. Handsome Wash Dresses of colored and white materials, Percales, Ginghams and White Lingerie. Dainty shades and stylish models. We can fit you perfectly.

THE ministers in their appeal of last week voiced a great truth. The Bernkopf store agrees with them. We believe that the small amount of business transacted after six o'clock can just as well be done before. Feeling that the great majority of Wellsboro people are in sympathy with the clerks and in favor of giving them shorter hours, we shall continue for the present to close daily at 6 p. m., with the exception of Saturdays.

We respectfully invite our fellow merchants to join with us and the public to support us.

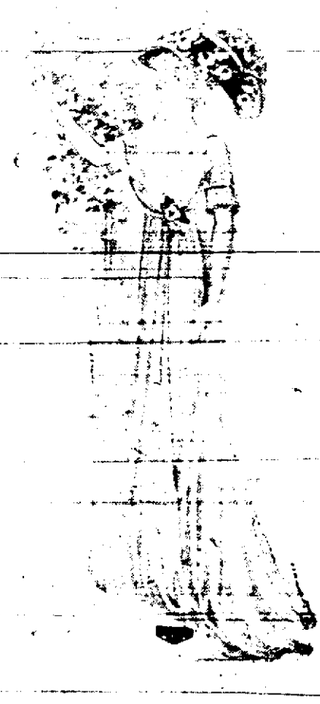
The Store That Sells Wooltex — Bernkopf's — The Clothcraft Store

BEWITCHING SUMMER OXFORDS

Full of delightful Summer fascination, superb creations of the shoemaker's art. Single strap pumps for children; plain, single strap and one eyelet ties, button or lace Oxfords for women, all "Queen Quality," and all in the best shades of tan, now the leader in all cities. The men are included, for the Tan Regals include bluchers, lace and button. The bump toes in Button Oxford is a leader. Shades of light tan and calf olive in Vici Kid.

FINE WASH FABRICS

Durable and attractive colors and a diversity of weaves mark the season's special designs. The patterns are all dainty and delicate as becomes a Summer fabric. The sweet poetry of Spring is breathed into each. We are exclusive Tioga county agents for the celebrated POLARIZED line (fadeless to sun or washing) and now so heavily imitated.



NewspaperARCHIVE®

Miss Travers' Transformation

By TEMPLE BAILEY

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

ould love you," Arnold said dog- "under any circumstances. You at you are by the grace of God, want you for my wife."

n the other side of the fireplace Travers regarded him gloomily. en who act—" she said, "what u expect of them? They are domestic, and you are used to do- women. Your mother is a home- . You have always dwelt in a rdered establishment. You have g in common with Bohemianism; why my life swings from the rity of a table d'hote at a French rant to the meagerness of my ng bacon cooked over the gas

old frowned. "Don't talk of that," d hastily. "That will be over you are my wife."

ill it?" she asked. "What if my s should insist upon finding ex- ion?"

m not asking you to settle down," d told her almost with irritation. e your art. I love you as you are t in that gray gown, and the ght bringing out the red in your I'm not sure that I should enjoy half as much in a conventional waist or an apron."

should like to think," she said ully, "that you should like me— me—in anything."

hy analyze?" he asked lightly. me you are altogether lovely."

e bent toward him. "If I decide ht," she said, "if I say 'yes' to-, are you sure you won't regret?"

ery sure," he said gravely.

ddenly she surrendered and whis- d, "If it will make you happy."

e went home radiant. His mother's was half open as he passed it, so ent in and found her propped up llows, her Bible on the table be- her, the latest magazine in her .

came to tell you of my happiness," aid.

shadow fell on her fine old face, she said quietly, "Then it is Alicia ers?"

Yes," he said. "We are going to married as soon as her season is , next month."

She is lovely," his mother said, "yet half afraid, dear boy."

Please," he pleaded, "don't be afraid. is sure that she won't come up to standard of family domesticity, but ant a wife, not a housek er, her."

is mother shook her head. le d boy," she said. "Every man needs aretaker; not a housekeeper, not a k, but the guardian of his home; who makes it a secure place, a ref- from the world. With a wife like one you have chosen there will be ized abode. Will you ever be hap- in a will-o'-the-wisp life?"

Of course," he said stoutly, but his rt misgave him. All of his boyish ams had tended toward the fine old ate which his father had left him. had seen himself playing the host h his wife by his side. Yet he had en in love with a woman who lived f her time in hotels, and the rest of n chair cars or sleepers.

Yet when he saw her the next night, appealing figure in the little play ich suited her, her red-gold hair ling unbound to her knees, her shim- ering satin robe giving her a bride- e beauty, he felt no doubts. She was rfect, and she would soon be his.

In the spring they were married. He d planned a honeymoon at his cot- ge in the pine woods, but fate inter- ned. There was a great part in a eat play, and it was necessary that s wife should go to Paris to see the thor, so he went with her.

Arnold gave himself up to a life that ntributed to his wife's success. He ent money on her freely, lavished on her every luxury, and was used and interested by the novelty it all. Yet he felt that he did not ake her happy. Now and then she ould look at him wistfully and say: t is going to end; you won't like this ways."

Then he would comfort her. "Some ay we'll settle down."

"But can I settle down?" was her in- stent question.

"Of course you can," he said. Yet here were times when her genius emed to separate her from him and e felt forlorn and alone.

He never felt it so much as on the st night of the season when she owed her farewell to a clamoring au- lence. She seemed to belong to the eople, not to him.

When she came to him behind the cenes, she laid her head against his rm and said, "Let's go away some- here, far away from everybody, just ou and I, and be happy."

He took her to his cottage in the pines. Her maid went with her. The little house seemed crowded for the first time. Before he had married her all the service had been performed by one man, a native woodsman. Now, however, with the chattering French maid and the two stalwart Swedes there was little left of the charm of isolation.

He said something of this once to his wife. "Alec and I got more out of this than you and I."

"Why?"

"He used to go off in the woods and leave me alone," Arnold said, "but you and I are never alone."

"You mean the maids?" she asked.

"Yes. There are too many of us here—there is no romance."

"I had not noticed it, I have studied so hard."

"Come with me tomorrow into the woods," he pleaded. "I want to show you some of my old haunts."

"You must go alone," she stated. "I have so many things to do."

In the morning he went off, taking a dog with him, and a gun in the hope of birds. In the evening it began to rain, and he came home in the gray drizzle. As he neared the cottage he saw a point of light in the window. He half wished that Alec might be there in the shadows cooking their bachelor dinner over the coals. He knew that he would be met by Swedish perfection and French volubility. His wife would be upstairs studying.

As he opened the front door he saw that there was no light in the living room nor in the hall. He went to the foot of the stairs and called; no one answered. He made his way toward the back of the house, and heard light steps in the kitchen. He opened the door and stopped in amazement.

At a table in the middle of the room his wife was beating eggs. She wore a little blue linen gown and a white scrap of an apron. Her hair was braided simply and wound about her head, and she looked very young and girlish.

"What are you doing?" Arnold demanded.

She flashed a smile at him. "Making an omelet."

"Where are the maids?"

"I sent them away. I wanted to be alone with you."

"Good," he said heartily.

As she flitted from one thing to another, doing her work somewhat unhandily, he watched her with delight. On the stage, everywhere, she had seemed so remote until now. She had been a sort of goddess-woman, not a wife in the intimate, close domestic sense.

And all at once he knew that it was the hearth woman that satisfied him best.

He helped her joyously, making the toast, broiling the birds that he had brought, peeling a dish of peaches.

They ate their dinner with the little table drawn close to the big fireplace. Arnold kept on his corduroys, and his wife did not change her dress. It was their first release from formality in their wedded life.

"It is the best ever," Arnold said, with enthusiasm. "You have always been a sort of a dream lady to me before. For the first time you are a real woman."

"But I can't do this always," she told him. "We must have maids, you know."

"But now I know that you can do it," he said, "that you can come out of the clouds and touch real things for a little while."

"I believe it is the real me," she said whimsically, "this housewifely part of me. There was a grandmother who was the wife of a dairy farmer. I remember when I was a little girl I used to watch her make tarts and cookies, and it seemed to me if I could do things like that when I grew up that life would be perfect. Then I found that I could act, and I was switched off from my proper destiny." She smiled at him. "Perhaps I shall switch myself back again."

"And make tarts, and cookies for the rest of your life?"

She shook her head. "Oh, no, but I'd like to be what they represent. Yet have I a right to do it? Doesn't my genius belong to the world?"

"It does," he assured her. "But listen, six months we'll come up here and live like any common couple, and the other six months the world may have you."

That was why the world wondered when, at last, the famous Miss Travers retired from the stage.

"How could she do it?" they said.

She Wants to Know.

"This here 'From Cape to Cairo' movement," said Mrs. DeStyle. "What is it?"

"I don't get you," growled her husband.

"Why, I know that ladies have stopped wearing capes. But what is a cairo?"

GROWING FLOWERS FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

WHITE HOUSE VIOLET CONSERVATORY

WHITE HOUSE ORCHIDS

Washington.—What with the dinners, receptions and other functions which the president must give, and the ordinary demands of his household, vast quantities of flowers are used in the White House every year. Of the departments of the White House conservatory, the violet house is the favorite of Mrs. Taft. She takes great pride in it and frequently gives it her personal attention. Miss Helen Taft especially admires the orchid and the hot house in which that fanciful flower is grown is the one that enlists her interest. The conservatory contains many very rare and wonderfully beautiful varieties of orchid.

OLD INVENTOR BUSY

Johnson of Portland Cement Fame Translates Greek.

Noted Englishman Finds Work Is Necessary and Tells Something of His Life as Patentee, Preacher and Magistrate.

London.—In a neat little cottage called Maywood, at Gravesend, lives Isaac C. Johnson, J. P., the inventor of Portland cement. On January 28 he attained the age of 100 years. The closing days of his life he is spending in translating the new testament and parts of the old from Greek into literal English.

Mr. Johnson has been not only a wonderful chemist, mathematician and business man, but a close and loving student of the scriptures. "Though only a layman," says he, "I have preached the gospel in very many of the countries of England and also on the continent. But what I have done I have done by the will of God and I do not myself seek exaltation." The old man occupies himself in the translation of Greek, because, as he says, he now has nothing else to do and does not believe that anybody should be idle. "An object in life," he declares, "is necessary to mental, moral and physical health. Let it be a language, or some branch of research, or even a thing like amateur photography."

Mr. Johnson was born at Vauxhall of working class parents and received only very humble schooling. For some time he was employed in a bookseller's shop in Craven street, Strand. Later he entered the service of a firm of cement manufacturers at Nine Elms, where he worked in every branch of the business and eventually obtained an appointment in the office of the manager. Here, making his first acquaintance with mathematical instruments, he attended a night school for architectural drawing and became so proficient in the "science of lines" that he was able to supplement his income by giving instruction to young joiners.

In the course of years he became a manufacturer of cement on his own account and finally invented the world famous Portland cement. He says he got on simply by hard and persistent work, doing everything that lay before him in the most thorough manner of which he was capable. His longevity he attributes to the fact that he has been a total abstainer for eighty-two years. He explains that at one time he was very near to becoming a drunkard, "cast as I was into London as an apprentice in the midst of men of low habits."

Referring to his career as a magistrate, Mr. Johnson states that he always took the merciful side as far as he could. "Punishment is necessary for the welfare of society, but it must be, as near as possible, proportionate to the offense committed. With regard to capital punishment, I think that this should be abolished, because it gives a man no space for true repentance; and I do not believe in flogging. Nine-tenths of the cases brought before the bench are traceable to drink. Destroy the traffic and poor rates would be comparatively small, jails comparatively empty, cost of maintenance saved and the present excessive commodation for lunatics greatly reduced."

Asked how he came to invent Portland cement, Mr. Johnson said: "That is much too long a story to tell you now. I was manager on the estate of Messrs. White & Sons at Swanscombe at the time and it was not until after a long series of experiments—with many failures—that at length I was able to turn out a cement the strength and hydrolicity of which secured Messrs. White a large demand for it from the French government and the English market, as well as from Germany and other countries. My company supplied the cement for the Tower bridge foundations and for that great work, the Assouan dam."

Finds Bee Hive in Barrel.

Middletown, N. Y.—When John R. Hayes of Mourne discovered bees crawling about the floor of his furnace room he investigated and saw they were coming from the bunghole of a supposed empty cider barrel. Hayes poked a stick into the barrel, which was covered with honey when withdrawn. Hayes plugged the hole, rolled the barrel out to the yard, left it there and chilled the bees. Then he knocked in the barrel and found 250 pounds of honey. There was a decided flavor of cider to the honey.

EXCAVATE OLD ROMAN RUINS

Remains of Town of Tiburnia, in Corinthia, Are Uncovered—Many Graves Are Found.

Carinthia.—On a thickly wooded hill crowned by the Church of St. Peter im Holz, there formerly stood the Roman town of Tiburnia. In the early Christian ers from the fourth to the sixth century this was the seat of a bishopric.

The present minister of the little church, in making some excavations, came upon the remains of the old Roman basilica, cruciform in plan. A splendidly carved catafalque and many graves were found among the ruins.

In the graves were numerous bones, which will prove interesting to anthropologists from the fact that they date from the days of the Teutons, who inhabited the country prior to the incursions of the Slavs. Some beautiful frescoes and mosaics were also unearthed.

Brown Outlines His Plan

President of New York Central Urges Government to Spend More Money in Conservation.

Galesburg, Ill.—President W. C. Brown of the New York Central was the orator at the concluding exercises of Founders' day at Knox college. He had a large audience, among whom were many farmers from this part of the state. His address was on the subject of the conservation of the soil and of the necessity of increasing its fertility to meet the needs of home consumption. He urged Knox county to instruct its members in the legislature to support generous appropriations for the state agricultural college. As indicating the importance of soil study and improvement he said:

"The United States is building two or three great battleships almost every year, which cost, fully equipped, perhaps an average of $9,000,000 each, and it costs close to $1,000,000 a year each to man, supply and maintain them.

"With what one of these fighting machines cost, the government could establish and fully equip two splendid experimental farms of 640 acres each in every state in the Union, to be operated by the general government.

"The establishment of such farms by the government would soon be followed by 160-acre farms owned and operated by the state in every county in our great agricultural states.

"Such farms, once established, would not only be self-sustaining, but, in my opinion, would show a handsome profit. The effect of such a system of practical education upon the products and profit of the nation's farms would be almost beyond comprehension.

"Every thriftless and uninformed farmer would quickly note the difference between the result of his loose methods and those of the experimental farm and benefit by the comparison.

"Men who have no books on this important subject and who could find no time to study them if they had, would learn by that most apt and thorough teacher, observation, the value of improved methods and would adopt them.

"Let the government invest the price of one battleship in this important work, follow the investment up intelligently and perseveringly for ten years, and the value that will have been added to each year's crops of the Nation's farms will buy and pay for every battleship in all the navies of the world today."

CIGARETTES FLOURISH

STATISTICS SHOW ALARMING INCREASE IN USE OF "PILL."

Efforts of Anti-Cigarette Forces in 1910 Balked by Increase of 1,856,487,308 Cigarettes in Country's Output.

New York.—Like a tack in a taxicab tire comes the news that the efforts of the anti-cigarette forces had no other result in 1910 than to increase the output of cigarettes in this country by some 1,856,478,308 of the little cousins of my Lady Nicotine.

Except to freshmen and sophomores of "frats," whose pipes are frowned upon, the idea of one billion, eight hundred and fifty-six million, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand, three hundred and eight cigarettes is a mere mythoplastic figure, flexed to fit the fancy of the mathematical mind. For the benefit of all citizens not included in the foregoing these statistics are furnished. Taking the average length of an honest cigarette at two and one-half inches, the increase for 1910, if placed end to end, would make a string 73,403 miles in length. This would be sufficient to build an unbroken line of cigarettes around the world, and then third track the system. These, be it understood, are cigarettes of American make, from the native straight cuts of Virginia to the actual and only "pills" smoked by the sultan, and made somewhere down in Greenwich street.

No one in the trade know why there has been an increase. Probably boys who read novels have more money, says one. That the increase is due to the fact that hotels provide smoking rooms for women is denied. Dealers do point to the increase in the enrollment at the larger schools and colleges as a possible factor.

BULL TERRIER FIGHTS BULL

After a Furious Battle Both Succumb to Wounds, but the Bull Dies First.

New York.—A fight to the death between a thoroughbred English bull terrier and a Holstein bull took place at the stock farm of Eben Grover, at New Durham, N. J. The dog was a perfect specimen of the breed and was valued at $750. It took a dislike to the bull, a $1,500 animal, immediately after the latter was brought to the farm. The other night the bull was placed in a large box stall. When an employee opened the door the dog slipped in and in two seconds the battle was on.

The dog whirled about the stall with lightning speed, leaping at the bull's throat with snapping teeth. Twice the dog was pinned against the wall of the stall by the horns of the brute, but finally by a quick spring sank its teeth in the throat of the bull. The great animal, roaring with pain, swung the little dog about and dashed its body against the walls, but it would not let go.

The battle had raged for an hour and Grover, with his sons, had entered the stall twice at the peril of their lives when the huge bull sank to his knees and toppled over dead. The dog, loosening its hold for the first time, limped into a corner of the stall and died within a few minutes. Grover's right leg was badly torn by the dog's teeth.

A SAVINGS BANK ON WHEELS

Paterson, N. J., Has Novelty in Shape of Auto Bank, Fire, Bullet and Burglar-Proof.

Paterson, N. J.—The city of Paterson now has a bank on wheels. It is fire-proof, bullet-proof and burglar-proof, and can travel 50 miles an hour when being chased by would-be looters. This auto-bank is expected to revolutionize the banking business, especially in the outlying districts.

The car is fitted up with desks and compartments for books, checks and papers. A solid steel safe is in one corner of the machine. A small window guarded with heavy steel and brass bars and a liberal supply of firearms afford the clerks protection from "hold-up" men.

Officers of the trust company are of the opinion that the sending of the "bank" through the country will be welcomed by depositors, especially those who have no place for keeping cash or other valuables in their homes or business places.

Ring Cut Out of a Cow.

Pittsburg, Pa.—When Ethel Gray Childs lost her diamond engagement ring a few months ago, she tearfully told her sweetheart, Howard L. Sibold, that she would not marry him until she could find the ring. A few days later a veterinary surgeon was called to the Childs farm to treat a valuable cow that had a tumor on its side, and in the tumor he found the ring. The girl had felt acute jealousy to the cow. The wedding bells rang out immediately.

Church Fosters Love-Making.

St. Louis.—A big club parlor with easy chairs and cozy corners, adjacent to a gas log and chimney hearth, are the agents with which the Rev. J. B. Toomay, pastor of the Fountain Park Congregational church, will stimulate social activities among folks of his community. The club will be in the basement of the church, and there will be no chaperons, overseers or restrictions and prohibitions.

"The young people of my congregation are presumed to conduct themselves properly," said Dr. Toomay. "Love-making is natural and proper. I expect the young folks to act properly."

Back Broken 15 Years.

Bloomsburg, Pa.—His back broken fifteen years ago in a stone quarry cave-in, Frank Shaffer of Bloomsburg, aged thirty-seven years, died here. Medical men agreed at the time of the accident that he had only a few days to live, but he improved, and after a time was able to sit up, although he had no use of his legs. He was able to use a wheel chair and conducted a poultry farm.

SEEK A MISSING MAN

KANSAS SEER IN SEARCH UNEARTHS THREE SKELETONS.

Finds Bones of Adult and Two Children in a Farm Sandhill—Mystery Has Aroused Neighboring Farmers.

Offerle, Kan.—Guided by Jacob Mingle, a hermit, who claims the power of a seer, in a search for Paul Reich, a bachelor farmer who has been missing, farmers unearthed from a sandhill on the Reich farm, near here, the skeletons of three unidentified persons. One skeleton is that of an adult and the other two of children. Reich has not been found. The discoveries of the skeletons intensified the search for Reich. Search for him had been going on for some time, and prior to the finding of the human bones, many searchers had given up the quest, convinced that his body was not on the farm. But when it became known that parts of three bodies had been found a band of searchers far larger than the original one gathered. Every inch of the farm will now be investigated before the quest is abandoned. To Mingle the discovery of the skeletons was as much of a surprise as it was to the men who unearthed the bones. In the communications to the searchers, issued from his home after he had retired alone and studied for hours the few clues connected with the Reich disappearance, he spoke only of finding the body of the farmer. Mingle drew rude charts for the guidance of the searchers. It was one of these that led to the sandhill where the bones were found. Neighbors of Reich believe he has been murdered. The night before his disappearance he telephoned a physician he was ill. The following morning his house was found in disorder and he was gone. Blood was spattered on the telephone. Reich was not known to have any enemies. Officials are checking over the list of people who have disappeared in the last few years, in an effort to identify the remains.

TEACHER SEARCHES PUPILS

Each of Fifty Scholars in Room Subjected to Ordeal After $1.60 Is Missing.

Wichita, Kan.—Miss Katherine Murphy, a teacher at the Lincoln street school, is in trouble with the parents of her pupils because she had all the children in the room searched after she had missed $1.60 from her purse.

Miss Murphy searched the girls, while the janitor searched the boys. Then the pupils went home and told their mothers and fathers. Immediately there arose a protest that was heard all over Wichita. Fifty fathers immediately placed the case before the school board, which is now conducting an investigation.

Miss Murphy is the teacher of the sixth grade, and the money was contributed by the pupils to buy drawing paper. During a recess the money disappeared from Miss Murphy's desk. She called in Miss J. R. Daugherty. Four pairs of eyes cast searching glances toward the desks where the 56 pupils sat, all innocent of the suspicions.

In sharp, short and decisive words Miss Daugherty announced the disappearance of the money and demanded that the guilty pupil step forward. Eyes opened wide, heads shook negatively as if to say:

"You can search us."

That was just what the teacher and the principal decided to do. The two teachers marched the girls into a hallway and searched each of them, despite tearful protests of innocence.

The janitor took the boys into another hallway and put them through the third degree. When the search was over the $1.60 was still missing.

IT'S COSTLY TO BE SINGLE

Pennsylvania Town Now Proposes to Tax All of Its Unwedded People.

Bloomsburg, Pa.—An ordinance was introduced in the council here to place a tax of $25 on every unmarried man and woman in the city over twenty-seven years old. The city clerk is to take a census of unmarried persons and the tax list will be made up from this report.

The ordinance provides that men who shall swear that they have proposed to three unmarried and unbetrothed women and shall give their names shall be exempt from the tax, and women who have never received a proposal shall also be exempt, while those that have refused a proposal shall be taxed an additional $10.

The only opposition to the ordinance was from Second Ward Councilman J. C. Beach, who argued that a woman who has never received a proposal should be taxed double instead of having her tax remitted. He argued that a woman who has never received a proposal is to blame, on the ground that she has never taken care of her feminine charms.

Girl of 16 Bigamist.

Albany, N. Y.—Estella Dahlke of Buffalo, 16 years, has been received as an inmate of the Western House of Refuge here after pleading guilty to a charge of bigamy. According to her story, her first marriage was the result of a joke and the second a dare, both occurring within the last six months.

Drives Tie Pin Into Chest.

Detroit, Mich.—Inability to reach a high tie in a dark closet brought Richard Lara to St. Joseph's hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. Lara beat his chest heavily to cause the bronchial passages and drove his necktie pin deep into his chest.

Joke Lands Him in Jail.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—As the result of a practical joke a barber living at Artesian has been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct because he partially shaved the head of a resident of the town. The complaining witness against the barber being the wife of the gentleman thus decorated.

A man isn't necessarily henpecked because he butts in.

WELL TO WATCH THEM BOTH

In Matter of Honesty There Seems Little to Choose Between the Sexes.

Women have a bad reputation in one respect. Some men wouldn't give a red cent for their chances of coming out even if they had to deal with women, and among these are men who manage those restaurants where each person helps himself. One of them expressed himself very emphatically the other day in New York to a woman who had evinced an interest in the shortcomings of her sisters.

"If one thousand men were to come in here and each ate one dollar's worth, I would have just $1,000," he said, by way of example. "On the other hand, if I could feed one thousand women and allow them to pick out their own checks I might possibly have $100, but I doubt it. Oh, they are natural born cheats, women are. It seems to be a sixth sense in every woman's makeup to try to get about of the person who provides her meals. It isn't lack of money that makes them do it, either; it's dishonesty, pure and simple, that's all."

The woman to whom those horrifying revelations had been made walked away trying to evolve some plan for emancipating her sisters from the web of dishonest propensities in which they had become enmeshed. Outside the restaurant she met a man friend.

"I've just been down there for lunch," he said. "Glorious place; cheap too. If a fellow has the knack it is dead easy to get a fifty cent meal for a quarter. I work 'em that way nearly every day. They never watch the men, but I tell you they keep a sharp eye on you women."

A Job for Life.

Caller—Sulp & Co. have employed me to collect that bill you owe them.

Owens—You are to be congratulated, sir, on securing a permanent position.

Small Aeroplane for Army

Tiny Machine for English Military Has 45-Horse Power Engine—Given Official Trial.

London.—A new military aeroplane, the invention of one of the staff of the war balloon factory at Farnborough, was given an official trial on Laffan's plain, and came through the tests imposed in a very satisfactory manner. The machine is the smallest biplane yet tried by the military authorities, and is the invention of O. de Havilland, employed in the draughtsmen's department.

"The most remarkable feature of the new flying machine is that the engine has also been designed by the same inventor, and is of horizontal opposed type geared direct to the propeller. The aeroplane resembles the Farman somewhat in appearance, except that the steering apparatus behind is different. It is about 28 feet to 30 feet wide, and about five feet between the superimposed planes, the depth of the planes being also about five feet, the curves of these from front to back being very sharp, to give plenty of weight-lifting power.

The motor engine is a very small affair, yet will develop 45-horse power. The single wooden propeller is fixed direct to the engine, as in the Gnome type, so obviating the employment of driving chains or belts.

The aeroplane had been tested on the Berkshire Downs by the inventor before being brought to the balloon factory for trials. It is so light that two men can handle it on the ground with ease.

Boys $10,000 Bull.

Brockton, Mass.—Daniel W. Field announced the sale of his seven weeks' old royal purple bull calf by Aggie Cornucopia Pauline and sired by Colantha Johanna Lad, to W. H. Miner of Chicago, the purchase price being $10,000, the highest, it is believed, ever paid for a young bull.

MAKING FUDGE FOR FARMERS

Old Boys Think Cooking of Miss Rose, Instructor of Domestic Science, Is Grand Art.

New York.—Miss Flora Rose, director of domestic science at Cornell university, scored a big hit with the Long Island farmers at Riverhead, L. I., when she turned out fudge and doughnuts for them. She has been teaching the farmers' wives and daughters how to make hash, etc.

Things at the agricultural school being a bit slow, the boys, old and young, bled themselves to the county courthouse, where they invaded the realms of domestic science without invitation. After the cooking class Miss Rose invited the farmer students into her kitchen and rewarded them with delicious fudge and doughnuts which set them all sucking their thumbs and wishing for more.

There is a pair of wings waiting for the man who can rejoice over the good fortune of a friend when he has never had any himself.

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AMERICAN REBEL SHOT IN BATTLE

Stanley Williams Mortally Wounded by Mexicans Died in the Custom House

ATTACKS FEDERAL FORCE

Eighty Americans Go Into Fight Against 500 Federals and Only Twenty Return Alive—Wagon Trains of Stolen Stores Captured.

Mexicali, Mexico.—General Stanley Williams, the American rebel, hurled his little battalion of insurrectos against Colonel Miugel Mayot's 500 Mexican regulars on the mesa five miles south of Mexicali. Eighty insurrectos went into the fight, twenty returned from the battlefield.

Williams himself was fatally wounded and died in the Custom House here with his head torn by a fragment from an exploding shell.

With half a dozen fugitives of his fleeing command he was overtaken by a Federal shell that exploded among them, sending up a geyser of flame, smoke and fragments of human bodies. His wagon trains were captured with nearly all the stores and live stock which he took in his raid recently of several ranches.

Williams started for the battle with the mules stolen from American ranches in Lower California. He had extra rifles, ammunition and supplies and headed straight for the Federal forces, which were besieging the city.

It apparently was the intention of Williams to hurry his little force against the entire battalion of Federals under Mayot. The latter with characteristic deliberation, was near Packard station waiting until to-morrow" before launching his assault on Mexicali.

Williams blew up a bridge at Packard in order to delay the advance on the national troops.

It was do or die with Williams, for unlike others of the rebel army, there is no sanctuary for him across the border in the United States. Williams was a former quartermaster sergeant in the United States Army and faced trial for desertion if caught on the American side.

Williams' move in marching out of Mexicali surprised Commander-in-Chief Salinas of the rebel garrison, who had promised Captain Griffith of the United States troops in Calexico that he would force Williams to return the property taken from the American ranches in the raid.

At least ten men of Williams' force deserted during the night owing to the imminence of real fighting. Two of them were typical specimens of "break-beam travelers." In their hurry to get to the safe side of the international boundary these fell into the irrigation ditches and were captured by American soldiers.

"You are fine soldiers of liberty," commented the officer of the guard. "Why didn't you stay and fight?"

"We could not see it that way," was the sheepish answer.

Most of Williams's men were mere youths, but all were heavily armed with four or five belts of extra cartridges.

CANNOT DICTATE PRICES.

U. S. Supreme Court Uphold Business of "Cut Rate" Drug Stores.

Washington, D. C.—It is unlawful for the seller of a product to fix the minimum price at which the article must be retailed. The control of values ceases with the disposal of the products. A contract, or stipulation, naming the lowest figure at which the article may be re-sold to consumers constitutes a violation of the statutes because it forms a combination to restrain trade.

Such was the decision of the United States Supreme Court in a case affecting what is known as the "cut rate" drug business. It is of the most drastic character and will have a sweeping effect on the trade in proprietary medicines and other wares. Hereafter the manufacturer cannot fix the minimum retail price for his product.

The case at bar was the petition of the Dr. Miles Medical Company of Elkhart, Ind., against the John D. Park & Sons Company of Cincinnati. It prayed that this firm be restrained from selling Dr. Miles's medicine to cut rate druggists.

FIGHTS FOR BABIES IN COURT.

Woman Injures Several Attendants with Hatpin.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Rachel Faber, a young woman, failing in her efforts to recover her four children who had been committed to an asylum, drew her hatpin, a dangerous looking weapon, and with it fought watchmen and spectators in the Juvenile Court. She became hysterical, screamed and cried and jabbed right and left with the hatpin. She inflicted several wounds, but none serious.

Three men finally disarmed and carried Mrs. Faber out of the courtroom. On her return home she swallowed a dose of paris green, but was hurried to a hospital. The woman's husband was willing the children should be sent to an asylum, the court having refused to give the mother custody of them.

Presidency Doesn't Tempt Roosevelt.

Spokane, Wash.—Theodore Roosevelt made his first public declaration regarding his possible candidacy for the Presidency at a luncheon given in his honor by the Commercial club. "I am not an aspirant for any [illegible] because I have had everything," [illegible] said. "No other man alive has [illegible] don't know whether I ought [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible], but I am going to take [illegible] no other man alive has had [illegible] run for his money."

GETS $2,500 FOR LIBEL.

Boston Post to Pay Professor Peck This Sum.

Boston, Mass.—Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, formerly of Columbia University, obtained a verdict of $2,500 in the United States Circuit Court, which tried his libel suit against the Boston Post. The professor asked for $100,000.

Judge Dodge said that there were two kinds of statements in the alleged libelous article, the first dealing with the professor personally and others relating to his book. Regarding the personal statement, Judge Dodge said that no newspaper had the right to make a wrongful attack upon a person.

The plaintiff asserted that there were two statements of this nature in the article, one was that he was an "ink-maniac" and the other that he had an almost "paranoiacal" desire to write about women.

UPHOLDS WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

U. S. Supreme Court Corrects Land Transfer in Her Favor.

Washington, D. C.—Woman won a victory in the Supreme Court of the United States when that tribunal decided that her right in community property, recognized under the civil law in force in the Southwestern States, is something more "than a right that began when it ended."

The court held in a suit about the title to a tract of land in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, that Adolpho Lea did not have the right, in view of a New Mexico statute modifying the civil law, to convey his land to another without his wife joining in the transfer.

NEWS KILLS SWEETHEARTS.

Girl Ends Life by Drowning and Half Brother Dies of Grief.

Cleveland, O.—John Ott was apprised by the woman with whom he had recently engaged board that her daughter, Anna Neumister, aged seventeen, whom he was making love to, was his half-sister.

Anna left home in the afternoon. Next day her body was taken from Lake Erie. She had committed suicide.

Ott, ignorant of the fate of Anna, died on the street. The Coroner found he had died of shock and grief.

SUPREME COURT PUTS CURB ON COAL TRUST

"Dummies" Not Allowed and Railways Must Not Transport Product of Mines They Own.

Washington, D. C.—Control of anthracite coal fields by a few railroad lines may hereafter be dissolved under a decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court. The Department of Justice is furnished with a powerful weapon with which railroad ownership in coal companies may be prevented.

The decision indicates a way by which the coal fields of Pennsylvania may be removed from the domination of great transportation companies. It reverses the situation existing more than two years ago, when the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act was held to be ineffective. Officials of the Government believe a means has been found for divorcing the business of production from that of transportation.

The Court holds that a railroad company must not own stock in a coal concern shipping over its line.

Until the Court announced its conclusions, it was thought by the legal experts of the Government that the commodities clause of the Hepburn act was irrevocably lost, and that new legislation on the subject would be necessary to curb the evil of dual ownership.

The effect of the decision is that, whenever the Government can prove that coal-producing corporations are nothing more than "dummies" formed by the railroads for the sole purpose of evading the prohibition of the commodities clause, successful prosecutions may be instituted. The law declared that a transportation company must have no interest whatever in any commodities passing over its lines.

The reversal of the Circuit Court means that the Department of Justice will now have an opportunity to prosecute the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It will be alleged that these corporations entirely own the stock in companies organized for the production and sale of coal.

Three hundred bills were introduced in three hours in the new House, some calling for tariff revision.

ANTI-TREATING BILL PASSED.

Missouri Legislators Want to Cut Out the Liquor Habit.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Anti-Treating bill passed the House by a vote of 82 to 17. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to invite a friend to a thirst parlor.

The act is brief and applies only to places where liquor is sold. It will not bar a person from "setting 'em up" in his own home.

Funeral Wreaths Out of Vogue.

Paris, France.—The fashion of sending great quantities of wreaths to funerals is on the decline in Paris, and as the result 5,000 to 6,000 workmen and workwomen, on whom 18,000 persons depend, are unemployed. The decline in the vogue of the wreath is traced to a well known Paris preacher, who urged bereaved relatives to spend their money on masses for the dead instead of flowers.

Memorial Arch for Valley Forge.

Washington, D. C.—Major Herbert Deakyne of the Army Engineer Corps has been detailed by Secretary of War Dickinson to superintend the construction of a memorial arch on the site of General Washington's encampment at Valley Forge, Pa., in the winter of 1777-1778. Congress has appropriated $100,000 for the memorial.

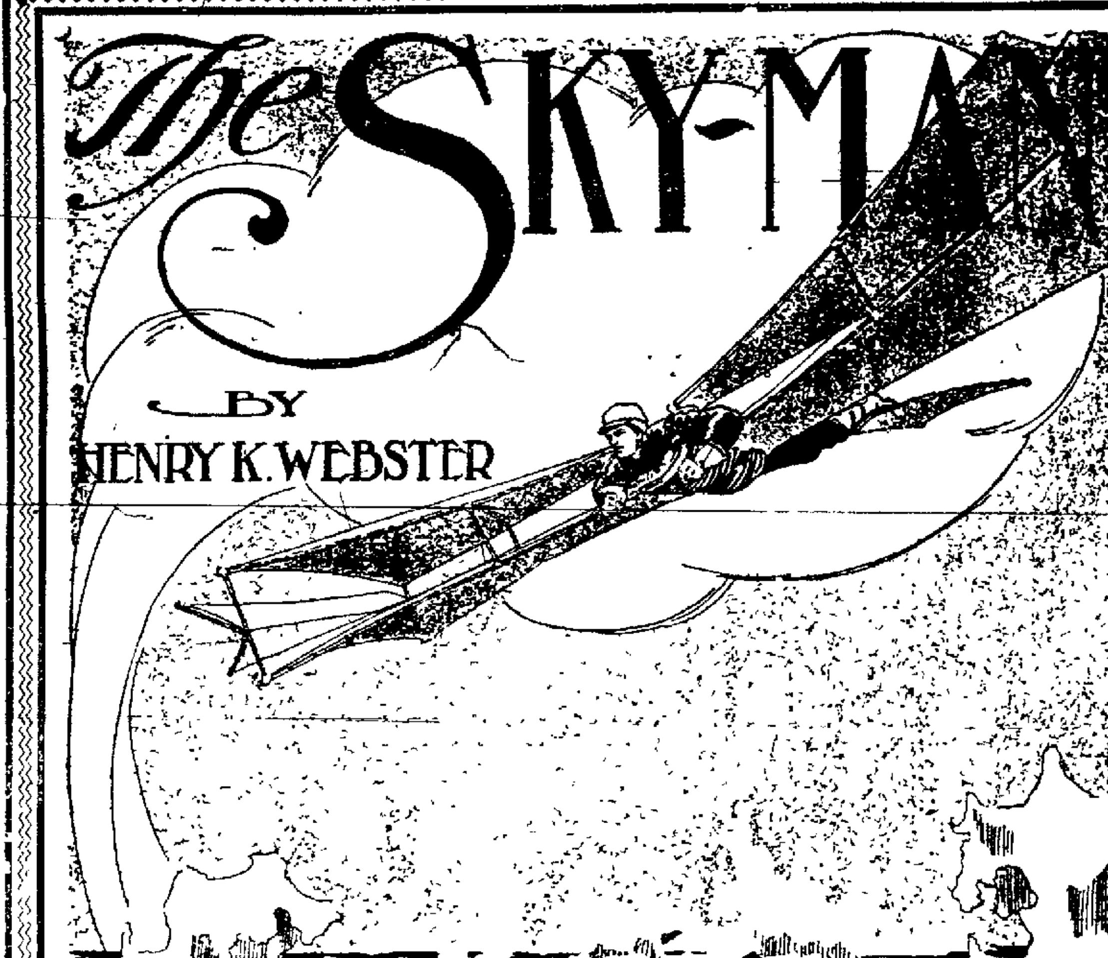
Boy's Lip Caught in Cogs.

Galesburg, Mich.—While playing with the works of a big clock, a boy named Lea Talles had his lower lip caught between two of the cogs. The machinery was in motion, and the lip was drawn further in. The boy's cries brought his mother, who stopped the clock, preventing further immediate damage. But she could not extricate the boy's lip. The services of a jeweller were required to effect the release of the boy.

Boston Broker Bankrupt.

Boston, Mass.—Assets of $31,472 and liabilities of $144,950 are shown in the schedule of J. Frank Hale of Brookline, formerly a Boston stock-broker, who filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal courts here. Hale is a member of a well known Massachusetts family.

Charles D. Hilles became secretary to President Taft, succeeding Charles D. Norton.



This remarkable story tells of a man who solved the riddle of the birds and learned to fly as they do.

Hidden in the Polar Regions

He has scores of thrilling adventures that are all related in a truly fascinating manner.

Does the conquest of the air thrill you?
Do the perils of the Arctic wastes fascinate you?
Does a charming girl fire your heart?
Does a virile man's victory over terrific odds inspire you?
Does a tale of deep woven mystery hold you spellbound?

Then don't miss THE SKY-MAN, by H. K. Webster, which will appear serially in this paper. It is such a treat as comes only once in years.

Watch for the Opening Installment

Mercantile Appraisement

—OF—

Retailers and Wholesalers of Merchandise

TIOGA COUNTY, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR OF 1911

RETAILERS.

BLOSS.
J. W. Jackson ..... Arnot
H. H. Roberts Trading Co
T. J. Johnson
H. H. Roberts Trading Co. ..... Landrus

BLOSSBURG.
H. H. Roberts Trading Co. ..... Blossburg
W. F. McCarty
David R. Evans
N. R. Mitchell
Geo. D. Clark
C. E. Rauscher
Kerwin & O'Dea
Blair Clothing Co.
A. W. Metherell
Swinsick & Kazmark
W. R. Logan Groceries
W. R. Logan, Hardware
J. S. Mitchell & Sons
J. A. Shults
J. W. Evans
J. W. Gardner
John Burke
John Wien
E. E. Welch
J. F. Wooster
Smith & Landon
Edward Greenhalgh
J. W. Jackson & Son
John B. Davis
L. W. Pitts
Wm. Greenhalgh
M. R. Sharp
Mark Davis
R. R. Dartt
Wm. C. Lienhardt
Richter Bros.
J. L. Davis
W. M. Calkins
Thos. H. Williams
Wm. F. O'Donnell
Thomas Llewellyn
J. A. Anderson
Anthony Isban
A. Bubacz
Kelly & Kerwan
John F. Jones
L. Batkowski
J. J. Nowakowski
J. L. Conners
Evan Bowen
Kremer Bros.
E. Finkels[illegible] & Co
O. L. Ma[illegible]n
L. D. Grover
Ritman & Gell
M. A. Gell & Co.
G. W. Sheffer
Myron Ogden
J. F. Keefe
Evan Williams
James McKechnie
P. Snowiss & Co
Henry Naylor

BROOKFIELD.
C. L. Phoenix ..... Austinburg
O. D. Cornish ..... Brookfield

CHARLESTON
George Ziefle ..... East Charleston
A. J. Richards ..... Cherry Flats
E. G. Close ..... Roundtop

CHATHAM.
Joseph Graves ..... Little Marsh
Ira D. Doane
J. E. Ferris
H. J. Grover
Ivan M. Bernkopf ..... East Chatham
DeRuyter Avery

CLYMER.
W. R. Haynes ..... Sabinsville
C. B. Gee
Edward A. Reynolds
G. R. Ackley
L. W. Rice
C. L. Kelts
G. H. Stebbins
Geo. D. Wilson
C. S. Chamberlain
John Phillips ..... Lansing

COVINGTON.
S. H. Mitchell ..... Covington
L. N. Avery
Purley D. Johnson
Richard Bros.
R. T. Marvin
Dr. P. Rumsey
C. B. Kruse
G. W. Connelly
G. H. Baker
L. P. Wilkins
H. H. Kingsbury
T. W. Patchen
Equity Co-Operative Exchange.

DEERFIELD.
Z. T. Day & Co. ..... Academy Corn
Burns Bros.
W. N. Emmons ..... Knoxville
C. E. Lawrence
A. Dearman Est.
S. L. Griggs
A. Markham
C. J. Whitenack
J. E. Fitch & Son
F. L. Gilbert
Jesse R. Wilcox
Jos. J. Hurwitz
F. B. Peck Hardware Co
Deerfield Milling Co
Campbell & Shewman
I. M. Edgcomb Sons Co
A. W. Lugg & Co.
A. W. Lugg & Co. Annex
C. North
C. R. Price
E. R. Dunham
H. E. Mowers & Co
G. W. Poley
J. H. Burch
Boom & Gilbert
W. A. Drauckee
C. R. Judd
R. A. Wakeley

DELMAR.
D. Roti ..... Tiadaghton
Noble Kennedy
M. S. Coles ..... Stony Fork
Louis Kendricks
C. E. Powers
O. A. Dort
A. J. Davis & Sons ..... Stokesdale
Mary R. Compton ..... Draper
S. L. Warriner
S. L. Dengle ..... Delmar

DUNCAN.
F. E. Burgess ..... Antrim
Frank Marvin
John P. Dwyer
Wm. Howell
C. A. Gorrie
Arnold Bertsche
M. W. Hallock ..... Brownlee

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L. V. Egleston ..... Elkland
Proctor Ellison & Co
L. D. Jacobs
Elkland Roller Mills
Lewis C. Moren
L. B. Cornelius
C. H. Long
E. T. Longwell
John S. Ryon
H. Miner & Son
T. R. Warren & Co
J. C. Dulso
F. A. Fessler
Kenyon Bros.
W. S. Long
J. H. Buckbee
Clark Bros.
C. Beeman
J. F. Behrman
F. L. Barnhard
Anthony Golcar
C. M. Graves
C. A. Upman
Mary Audenwood
Wm. P. Zwilling
E. L. Bailey
E. & L. Coates

ELK.
Shaut & Co., Inc ..... Leetonia

FARMINGTON.
J. M. Allen ..... Farmington

GAINES
Shaut & Co., Inc. ..... Manhattan
D. K. Marsh ..... Marshlands
J. W. Freleigh
Ernest Bratz ..... Gaines
E. M. Atwell General Store
J. W. Goodwin
C. E. Davis
M. M. Smith
W. G. Sears
H. H. Bookmiller & Son
H. H. Bookmiller & Son Mill
Reinwald Bros. ..... Watrous

HAMILTON.
Monroe & Bell ..... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros.
Ellsworth & Co
Ellsworth & Co. Meat Market
W. C. Wilson
J. H. Kiley, M. D.
Mrs. Flossie Boyd

JACKSON.
Jesse B. Miller Est. ..... Millerton
Geo. F. Wilcox
Frank Smith, M. D.
J. I. Hallett
Eugene Sherman
John Sumner ..... Jackson Summit
J. D. Whitaker
D. R. Merrill
Geo. I. Berry
M. A. Andrews ..... Trowbridge
L. A. Trowbridge
Wm. M. Fish
Lewis Duggan & Son
[illegible]

LAWRENCE.
W. D. McNaughton ..... Tompkins
A. G. Gulles ..... Lawrenceville
C. W. Hamlin
J. H. Putnam
D. H. Crowl
F. & J. Bostwick
Ira L. Price
Fred Lindsley
L. W. Inman
B. L. Fletcher
N. Eaton & Sons
Lewis & W. W. Darling
Geo. E. Harris
A. T. Swan
H. Mattison

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Sawyer Bros.
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W. M. Searles
A. Semsey
A. L. Fick
Fred B. Miller
R. F. Bastion
G. P. Richter
W. H. Zuker
R. A. DeCoursey
W. A. Yaudes
E. W. Messner
I. F. Wheeland
Samuel Finkelstein
M. L. Black
A. I. Kline ..... Nauvoo
C. E. Maneval
E. D. Wagner
R. G. Heyler ..... Sebring
Mrs. Janette Kilpatrick ..... Hartsfield
C. L. Scnanbacher ..... East Point

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L. Gee & Son
John Kirkpatrick
F. H. Gee
John Davis & Son
G. E. Morten
M. V. Standford
P. E. Wilcox
W. E. Davis
James Wakley
M. J. South ..... Keeneyville
M. C. Potter
W. J. Greenfield
Button Bros.
A. C. Close
Crooked Creek Mills ..... Crooked Creek
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W. D. Simonds ..... Hammond
Geo. R. Adamy ..... Niles Valley
F. A. Stratton

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J. H. Barton
R. G. Blackwell
J. M. Gillespie
George Sipa ..... Hoytville
Mike Baranski
C. C. Miller
John Curtin
Peter Kune ..... Morris
Mrs. C. M. Emmick
V. K. Jones
Anton Mills
Blackwell & Kriptof
E. D. Welliver
B. Vaughn
L. C. Vaughn
Leonard & Co.
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D. Sumner
Claton Brown
James Phillips
A. Carlson
H. H. Repard

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G. W. Baker
Harry Bretstein
J. R. Mack
A. B. Rowley
H. M. Kemp
E. C. Blackwell
R. E. Baker
O. B. Blanchard

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Baker Mercantile Co
G. W. Morgan & Son
B. W. Holley

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L. J. Beach
I. W. Judge Est
Mary Crossley
Levi Knaffin
H. M. Griggs
Kears Cash Store
S. J. Shepard
Chas. McDowell
W. S. Farrer
Geo. Palmer
A. H. Vosburg
R. W. & M. F. Rose & Co
F. K. Elliott & Co.
Fred L. Jupenlaz
Strait & Retan
Coles Pharmacy
F. F. Wilcox
J. P. Bates
Geo. A. Clark
H. F. Kingsley
Rolason & Shaw
Than Gardner
Michael Shipbanker
Chas. W. Earley
Asa Cleveland
Graves Variety Store
G. H. Porter
C. S. Kingsley
John Wheeler & Son
M. S. French
Mrs. C. P. Gleason
Welt Smith Shoe Co.
M. H. Shepard
A. R. Decker
Wm. S. Bull
L. C. Saks
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H. B. Lewis
Theodore Friendly
A. W. Peterson
Benj. Jones
R. C. Longbothum
J. D. Catlin
Edwin H. Rider
Harper & Co ..... Lambs Creek
Miss Ella D. Rankin
C. J. Knowlton ..... Canoe Camp
W. W. Inscho
Goodall Bros.
John Lownsberry

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John H. Wilcox
L. G. Durfee
W. B. Niles
E. F. Sweeley

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E. M. Atwell
W. A. Wood ..... Asaph

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G. H. Connelly
H. C. Harkness, M. D.
Fred Bryan & Son

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Max Leutner
Walter C. Adams
F. M. Wells
C. E. Smith
J. H. Olney
Paul V. Harvey
Daniel Berry
J. M. Peck
Joseph Kliger ..... Tioga
Edw. M. Krauss
F. D. Raynolds
Urell Bros.
E. C. Field
J. L. Inscho
Alfred & Inscho
Jerome W. Hathaway
Mrs. W. K. Taylor
H. Finesilver
Max George
T. D. Rouse
Tioga Milling Co ..... Tioga
W. H. Hubbard ..... Mitchell Creek
Abram B. Barse

UNION.
Joel G. Plank ..... Roaring Branch
C. D. Holcomb
H. J. McCracken ..... Ogdensburg
D. Ervin & Son
H. A. Lawrence ..... Gleason
H. A. Smith & Son
M. J. Peet
W. L. & M. R. Miller
O. S. Roby ..... Leolyn

WESTFIELD.
Frank B. Holcomb ..... Westfield
Knapp & Co.
S. Dieches
J. E. Clark & Co
Max Zief
H. Z. Pride & Son
E. L. Dibble & Co.
R. Lincoln
F. M. Davis
Ann Ackley
Weeks & Benn
J. C. Edgcomb
F. F. Hutchins
F. A. Hall
F. E. Kinsman
F. D. Strang
C. H. Watson
L. A. Parson
W. H. Ontman
W. C. Clark Est.
F. J. Wood
L. Plank
Earl L. Coons
Benjamin Rogers
J. Phillips
Rosenbaum & Phillips
C. Hancock
Theo Friendly
J. L. Seagers
G. H. Tremain
Thomas Hanley
R. A. Bates ..... Cowanesque
C. D. Markham ..... Potter Brook
O. A. Manning
J. L. Havens
H. Boulio
A. B. Weeks
E. G. Joseph
L. J. Swimley ..... Phillips Station

WELLSBORO
Charles A. Focht ..... Wellsboro
E. G. Campbell
G. P. Riberolle
Geo. H. Derby
Louise March
John Fischler & Son
Louise Suhr
F. R. Fischler
R. W. Bailey & Son
F. L. & H. R. Smith
Evans Clothing Co.
R. F. Mosher
Gardner & Co.
Fred W. Siemens
W. L. Horam
J. J. Davis
J. H. Smith
F. J. Vater
Wm. Sheidweiler
W. S. Mitchell
Wellsboro Carriage Co
Ralph Blois
M. F. Bailey
S. H. Keeney
R. J. Dunham
Max Bernkopf & Bro.
G. W. Kelley
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks.
L. B. Finkelstein
R. Pagan
Fischler & Yahn
Ralph Roff
Evans Bros.
Rosenbaum & Phillips
H. L. Biatchley
Mrs. J. W. Sullivan
Anna J. Hart
Roberts Hdw. Co.
R. C. Kelts
John D. Skelton & Peake
Fay F. Howd
W. R. Coles
J. V. Morgan
Calhoun & Co.
L. Yahn
E. L. Sanders
T. W. Tipple
E. B. Dort
D. W. Navle
W. T. Schanbacher
Richard E. Sandbach
Israel Cohen
Westbrook & Beckman
W. B. Phelps
Geo. M. Spalding
Fred C. Coolidge
B. Schrader & Son
W. Wilkins
F. C. Williams
Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Equity Co-Operative Exchange

WHOLESALE.
Atlantic Refining Co ..... Covington
Atlantic Refining Co ..... Westfield
Atlantic Refining Co ..... Wellsboro
Wellsboro Fruit Co.
Wellsboro Wholesale Grocery Co.
Fay F. Howd
W. D. Rose
W. D. Rose ..... Mansfield
H. Z. Pride & Son ..... Westfield
Miller, Tubbs & Haskell ..... Knoxville
Fisk Gilbert Co
J. C. Beach ..... Sabinsville
C. D. Davis ..... Middlebury Center

EATING HOUSES.
William Greenhalgh ..... Blossburg
Jomes McKechnie
Patric Riordan ..... Arnot
Anna M. Rose ..... Rutland
Bryden & Co ..... Kress
L. C. Vaughn ..... Morris
Cora N. Davis ..... Wellsboro
W. R. Coles
Arnold Bertsche ..... Antrim
E. W. Mowers & Co ..... Knoxville
Than Gardner ..... Mansfield
A. H. Vosburg
Edwin H. Rider
Hattie Edminster ..... Westfield
J. C. Clark & Co

BILLIARDS, POOL AND BOWLING
Mark Davis ..... Blossburg
Mark Davis ..... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros.
Chas. J. Sandburg ..... Arnot
H. Matteson ..... Lawrenceville
Lewis King ..... Wellsboro
H. H. Button
E. D. Welliver ..... Morris
E. R. Dunham ..... Knoxville
W. A. Drauckee
Elmer White ..... Westfield
M. C. Potter ..... Sabinsville.
Lark Leach ..... Elkland
W. H. Hubbard ..... Tioga

NOTICE—The amount of license is due on the first day of May, 1911 and must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before July 1st, 1911. An appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office in Wellsboro, Pa., on TUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF APRIL, 1911, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., no exonerations being allowed after the day of appeal.

W. H. MERITHEW,
Mercantile Appraiser

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

Cor. Crafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.

50 Engraved Cards (Including Plate) $1.00
YOUR NAME IN CORRECT SCRIPT
—Send for Sample—
Job Printing GAZETTE Wellsboro

THE PLEASURE OF GOOD DINNER

Is enhanced many fold by the addition of a good bottled beer. As a table beverage it is coming more and more into favor and now goes into many of the best homes in Wellsboro. At meal times drink

BOHEMIAN EXPORT BEER

It aids digestion, it is a substantial food in itself and has a snap and sparkle that is the delight of the epicure. Both an appetiser and an invigorator, its good points are apparent at once to all who use it. Bohemian Export Beer has proved beyond a doubt that it has the elements of health and strength in it. May we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, PA.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DISINFECTANTS

OULD BE USED IN EVERY HOME. NO HOUSE CAN BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND REN-OVATED WITHOUT THE USE OF DISINFECTANTS

COPPERAS, SULPHUR, PLATTE CHLORIDES,
FORMALDEHYDE, KARBRAK,

R USE IN CELLARS, DRAINS, SINKS, ETC. WE CAN FURNISH THEM IN ANY QUANTITY.

ORNER DRUG STORE - - - FAY F. HOWD

RAY LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHILBLAINS
STIFFNESS
BRUISES
SORENESS, Etc.

CE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.
25 and 50c. BOTTLES

L. BLATCHLEY
CENTRAL PHARMACY

ERTILIZERS FOR OATS

Its about time to get your OATS FERTILIZERS. We have in stock the kind that will insure the largest and best crop and we know our prices are right. Don't buy until you see us.

gents for the Celebrated Champion Wagons and Parts.

ieo. M. Spalding
WELLSBORO, PA

L. H. KLOCK
NSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING.

Local Notices.

HICKENS WANTED.—The highest ket price, spot cash, will be paid chickens at Yahn's market on In street, nearly opposite Coles use block.—Jan. 19-tf.

USINESS MEETING.—The officers members of the various committees of the Alumni Association of the llsboro High School are requested meet at Miss Louise March's rooms, Main street, Friday evening, at 8 lock. Important business will be nsacted.

'o FARMERS.—Grass Seed is high s season and the wholesale market limited as to the supply. We have best grade obtainable and will e the farmers the benefit of reason-e prices as long as it lasts. The e buyers may not be able to get y seed at all, anywhere. Farm d Garden Seeds in bulk.

WELLSBORO FEED STORE,
GEO C. & F. A. BROOKS, Proprs.

We back our opinion that the apsie Cigar is the best cigar in the orld for 5 cents. Why? Because it made in an ideal sanitary factory, d its filler is straight, clear, long, Havana tobacco, absolutely free om artificial flavoring. The Wapsie sold to the customer with the dis-nct understanding that if it is in y way disappointing we will return m his 5c by return mail, upon the ceipt of his written complaint.

SKELTON & PEAKE,
Jan. 12, 1911-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

New Advertisements.

Bids Wanted—Wellsboro Water Co.
Our Second Year—Evans Clothing Co.
Span of Horses for sale—Elwin G. Butler.
The Spirit of Spring—Max Bernkopf & Co.
We Are Serving Your Table—Luther Yahn.
Auditor's Notice—Estate of Sarah E. Locke.
A Business for Sale Cheap—R. K. Young, Esq.
Court Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.

Late Local Brevities.

—Ten pages this week.

—"How Hopper Was Sidetracked," this evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Louden are visiting relatives in Elmira.

—Allen Webb has been home from State College the past week.

—Mrs. H. E. Caldwell visited relatives at Shamokin last week.

—A. J. Niles, Esq., of Philadelphia, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

—The public library clock in the postoffice window registers $950.

—Samuel Glass, of Elmira, spent Easter at his home in this borough.

—William MacNulty, Jr., is home from Plymouth, Pa., for a week's visit.

—Miss Faye Davis, of Middlebury, is a new clerk at the Fischler bookstore.

—Carl Phelps returned home last week from Syracuse University for Easter.

—Mercantile Appraiser William H. Mattison, of Liberty, was in town Tuesday.

—G. Mason Owlett is home from Princeton University for the spring vacation.

—Mrs. Fred Keene was called to Corning last week by the sickness of her sister.

—Ray Houghton has purchased the Charles Walker farm on the Stony Fork road.

—The Nulli Secundus Club gave an Easter party at Armory Hall on Monday evening.

—Farmers are hauling potatoes to this place for shipment for 35 and 40 cents a bushel.

—Mrs. Ralph Edgcomb, of Galeton, was the guest of Mrs. Ralph J. Davis last Thursday.

—A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs. Charles Hawley, of Delmar, Tuesday morning.

—Messrs. E. A. and F. A. Valkenburg, of Philadelphia, spent Easter at the Edfred Place.

—The first strawberries of the season sold in Wellsboro last Saturday for 25 cents a box.

—Simon Keeney returned home last week from Syracuse University for the spring vacation.

—Miss Fannie Shove, of Pittston, is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. F. E. Watrous.

—W. D. VanHorn drove his new Peerless touring car from Elmira to this borough Tuesday.

—Mrs. Munro Lemon, of Pittsburg, formerly of Wellsboro, is the guest of Mrs. S. F. Channell.

—William H. Fries, of Detroit, Mich., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Miller over Sunday.

—Mrs. Nellie Harding and daughter, of Elmira, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Field.

—Miss Bernice Fellows, who is attending the Elmira School of Commerce, was home for Easter.

—B. H. Warriner, of Delmar, and Mrs. Marble, of Elmira, were married in that city one day last week.

—J. E. Wakeman left yesterday for Ovid, N. Y., where he will spend the summer with his daughter.

—Postmaster Thomas H. Bailey, of Mansfield, spent Easter at the home of his son, Dr. Harry W. Bailey.

—Merrill L. Seeley and family are spending a few days at the home of his parents at Academy Corners.

—Lewis Cole and his two little daughters have been visiting relatives at Niagara Falls the past week.

—Fay Field is home from the Geo. Washington University, Washington, D. C., for a few days' vacation.

—Miss Alta Crumm, of the faculty of the Wellsboro High School, spent Easter at her home in Millerton.

—The grocery and market of Frank R. Fischler has been brightened and improved with new paper and paint.

—Harry F. Bailey, of Rochester, N. Y., has been spending a few days at the home of his father, L. L. Bailey.

—Evans Bros. purchased three E. M. F. "30" touring cars at the Williamsport automobile show last week.

—Mrs. J. C. Freidell, of Hammondsport, N. Y., spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. M. G. Austin.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Helen Harrower at Lawrenceville last Friday.

—Mrs. George Miller, of Galeton, spent several days last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Fred Ortman.

—The gents' sitting room, barroom and toilet rooms of the Coles House have been beautified by new decorations.

—Miss Florence VanValkenburg returned home last week from Florida, where she spent the winter at City Point.

—The engagement of "The Red Mill," which was booked at the Auditorium for May 10th, has been cancelled.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Sweigart, of Newberry, were called here last week by the illness of Mr. Sweigart's mother.

—Miss Ernestine Miller, of the faculty of Washington Seminary, Washington, D. C., spent Easter with her parents.

—Miss Mary Sullivan, of the faculty of the Tunkhannock High School, spent Easter with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Sullivan.

—The King split-log drag is being used in some parts of Delmar and Middlebury townships this spring with good results.

—John Herrington has gone to Tioga, West Va., where he has secured employment with the Wellsboro Lumber Company.

—Misses Georgia Whitney and Bernice Wheeler and Harold Wheeler were home from the Mansfield Normal over Sunday.

—Mrs. E. J. Catlin, Mrs. Thomas Turner, Mrs. Lyman D. Goodspeed and Mrs. E. Matson were in Elmira a few days last week.

—Dr. Hugh K. Davis, of the Williamsport Hospital, has been visiting at the home of his mother in this place the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Yahn, of Corning, visited relatives in town a few days last week. Mr. Yahn is an engineer on the Central.

—D. L. Deane, Esq., who has been ill for several months, was taken to Dr. Nutt's sanitarium in Williamsport last Friday for treatment.

—Mrs. J. Horam and little daughter, of Lewisburg, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Horam's son, W. L. Horam, on Central avenue.

—Harry D. Mosher and Fannie May Whitney, both of Corning, were married in this borough Monday by Justice of the Peace O. H. Davis.

—John K. Barnes, a member of the staff of the Wall Street Journal, of New York, spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. F. Barnes.

—Arthur Lewin has resigned his position in the clothing department of the Bernkopf store and has returned to his home in Rochester, N. Y.

—Central Engineer Samuel Hartzog and family, of Corning, visited at the home of Mrs. Hartzog's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Lounsbury, over Sunday.

—William White returned home from the Jefferson Medical College last Thursday to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. White.

—Lee Wilcox succeeds Stacy Shaw as baggage master at the Central station and Harry Wheeler takes Mr. Wilcox's position as agent at the freight office.

—The Corning Business Men's Association has fixed September 5 and 6 as the dates for the Seven County Firemen's Association convention and parade in that city.

—The supper served by the men of the First Baptist church at Armory Hall last Friday evening netted about $75. About 400 people were served with an excellent supper.

—Leonard D. Bowen, of this borough, and Miss Florence A. White, of Painted Post, N. Y., were married Sunday evening, at the Free Baptist parsonage by Rev. R. M. Cloud.

—The late Captain R. B. Ferry, of Niles Valley, who was an expert rifle shot, is credited with having killed 1,029 deer in his lifetime, killing his last buck on Asaph Run last fall.

—We are indebted to the North American for the picture of the site of the Old People's Home at Roaring Branch and its donor, the late Charles S. Green, printed on the first page.

—Ex-Sheriff W. H. Hatfield and wife, of North Woodstock, N. H., are visiting relatives at their former home in Rutland. Mr. Hatfield was a visitor at the county seat last Saturday.

—George Christenat, who recently sold his farm on the State road, near the county home, has moved to the Tom Davis house on Queen street which he purchased a few days ago.

—As will be noted by the list on the eighth page, there were 45 more patrons of the Helvetia condensery who received $100 and over during the month of March than during the previous month.

—Dominick Moss, of Ansonia, was brought here one day last week and lodged in jail in default of bail. He is charged with fornication and bastardy on a warrant sworn out by Grace Atwell, of Ansonia.

—Dr. D. W. Longwell, of South Williamsport, formerly of Wellsboro, submitted to an operation for gall stones at a Philadelphia hospital one day last week. He is a brother of Dr. J. P. Longwell, of this borough.

—A meeting of the Tioga County Supervisors' Association will be held in the courthouse on Friday, April 28, at 10 a. m. Hon. Joseph W. Hunter, State Highway Commissioner, will be present. All Supervisors are urged to attend.

—As usual the opening of the trout season last Saturday was accompanied by weather that was anything but favorable. And the next day it snowed. As a result but few catches are reported by local fishermen—more colds than fish being caught.

—Messrs. Ivan Bernkopf and his cousin, Philip Marx, left yesterday afternoon for New York city, where Mr. Bernkopf will attend the wedding to-day of his cousin, Miss Flora Bernkopf, formerly of Wellsboro, to Myron Dessauer, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

—An invitation is extended to the general public to attend a reception in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the departure of Company H, Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, and Company E, First Rifles (Bucktails), at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—A sensational insurance case, in which a Knoxville physician is one of the principals, will be called before Register and Recorder Field at the court house this afternoon. The payment of insurance policies aggregating $6,000 is involved. A brilliant array of legal talent has been engaged to contest the case.

—At a meeting of the members of St. Paul's Episcopal church at the parish house Monday morning the following were elected vestrymen for the ensuing year: H. B. Packer, A. B. Dunsmore, B. F. Spencer, J. C. Spencer, H. L. Blatchley, W. D. Vedder, Charles Etner, Walter Sherwood and J. L. Snyder.

—Last Thursday morning about 4:30 o'clock the siren whistle sounded the fire alarm. The fire proved to be at the residence of Darwin Thompson, corner of Queen and Hastings street. Some burning embers falling from an open stove in the dining room caused the blaze, which was extinguished without the aid of the firemen.

—According to the Williamsport Sun, Engineer J. P. Fisher, of that city, chief of the field corps of the Tioga Traction Company, that has been surveying a line between Wellsboro and Mansfield, says that the road has been financed and that it will be built this year. A branch to Blossburg is one of the prospects. This is to run by way of Covington.

—We have it from a reliable source that a female impersonator hailing from Elmira participated in a swell social function at Blossburg the other night and completely captivated the hearts of the eligible bachelors of that place. She (?) was a stunner, a real fashion plate, and was imported from Elmira especially for the occasion by the son of the host and hostess of the evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Gleckler and Mr. and Mrs. H. Foster Bush entertained a large company of friends at a card party and dance at Armory Hall last evening. The hall was very neatly and artistically decorated and many cozy nooks and corners were arranged. Fine music for dancing was furnished by an Elmira orchestra. A number of out-of-town guests were present.

—Hugh L. Kerwin, who was recently appointed Congressman Wilson's private secretary, was tendered a farewell surprise party at his home on East avenue last Thursday evening. About twenty couples of his neighbors and friends were present. Refreshments were served and the occasion was a very enjoyable one. Mr. Kerwin left Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., to assume the duties of his new position.

—It is said that it will be at least a year before the funds bequeathed by the late Charles S. Green for a free public library in Wellsboro will be available for the purpose. The institution will have to be regularly chartered, and there will be a governing board of trustees, who will, without doubt, be named in the first instance by the Court, and who will form a self-perpetuating body, having the power to fill vacancies in their own body as said vacancies shall occur.

—The large pair of shoes, size 26½, exhibited in the Bernkopf show window the past week, has attracted much attention. The shoes were made for Captain George Auger, the giant with the Barnum and Bailey circus. Last season two young men of Wellsboro met Captain Auger in the circus while showing in Philadelphia and he proved to be Charles Bradley, son of Henry Bradley, of Rock Stream, N. Y., a former resident of this borough, who was nearly seven feet in height.

—The widespread interest aroused by the will of the late Charles S. Green, the millionaire lumberman of Roaring Branch who bequeathed half a million dollars to found a home for aged people, has been shown by the way inquiries received at the office of Register and Recorder Field from persons in different parts of the county who want to know the exact amount of the bequests and details regarding the management of the home. Since the will was probated scores of persons have called at the office and asked the privilege of reading the document.

—In commenting on a recent local note in the Gazette, concerning the Wellsboro clergyman who received a dollar for a wedding fee, from which he had to pay 50 cents for the certificate, the Towanda Reporter says: "This recalls the fact that a few weeks ago a couple, after being married by a Towanda minister, wanted to know if he gave trading stamps, and when laughingly informed that the Justices did while ministers did not, the couple said that he had better take back what he had said and they would go where trading stamps were given."

—A large crowd, the largest of the season, attended the benefit game for the ladies' basket ball team at the rink last Friday evening. The locals defeated the visiting team from Bath, N. Y., by a score of 12 to 4. The game was well played and hotly contested, both fives making some brilliant plays, notwithstanding Bath scored all their points from fouls. The young ladies team of this place won each of the four games played this season and well deserve the handsome testimonial they received in the way of a benefit, netting them $66. The receipts were $96.

—The following newly-elected officers of the local lodge of Odd Fellows were installed evening Wednesday by District Deputy O. B. Blanchard: Noble Grand, Albert T. Bowen; Vice Grand, Floyd F. Emberger; Secretary, Frank A. Deans; Treasurer, W. D. VanHorn; Right Scene Supporter, George W. Hill; Left Scene Supporter, E. E. Buck; Right and Left Supporter to Noble Grand, Lee English and Verne Davies; Right and Left Supporter to Vice Grand, R. E. Wetmore and Raymond Benjamin; Outside Guard, Joseph A. Colby; Inside Guard, John A. Etner; Chaplain, W. Q. Benjamin; Conductor, Clyde English, and Warden, Harry Whitney.

JURORS FOR MAY COURT.

Names of Citizens of County Drawn to Serve at Next Term.

The following are the names of the grand and traverse jurors drawn for the next regular term of court, which convenes on Monday, May 22d:

GRAND JURORS.

Abner Campbell, farmer, Shippen.
N. C. Cowan, preacher, Osceola.
Edwin Cooper, farmer, Clymer.
Frank Cainnbell, farmer, Delmar.
Austin J. Coleman, laborer, Hamilton.
Frank Dunham, farmer, Farmington.
A. H. Doud, farmer, Covington township.
Andrew English, laborer, Westfield.
M. B. Edgerton, farmer, Sullivan.
D. H. Ford, farmer, Covington township.
O. T. Haight, Justice of the Peace, Mansfield.
Jerry Jackson, blacksmith, Middlebury.
H. C. Kemp, farmer, Farmington.
Gurdeon E. Knowlton, farmer, Gaines.
Robt. F. Louden, farmer, Shippen.
C. C. Landon, farmer, Union.
Andrew N. McNett, farmer, Union.
Wm. O'Donnell, bookkeeper, Hamilton.
C. H. Ramsdell, gentleman, Mansfield.
Earl Shawl, bookkeeper, Mansfield.
Jesse Suhr, laborer, Wellsboro.
L. A. Shumway, farmer, Delmar.
I. F. Wheeland, Justice, Liberty borough.
Fred D. Wetherbee, farmer, Clymer.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Homer Austin, farmer, Ward.
Fred Benn, mechanic, Clymer.
L. H. Bailey, farmer, Charleston.
E. A. Baxter, farmer, Farmington.
Wm. E. Barnes, undertaker, Lawrenceville.
Dwight Bailey, farmer, Richmond.
J. H. Buckbee, merchant, Elkland.
W. F. Baxter, merchant, Elkland.
Wm. Butler, plumber, Elkland.
Delos Cooper, farmer, Chatham.
Clark Connelly, farmer, Chatham.
J. M. Campbell, agent, Shippen.
W. H. Curtis, clerk, Mansfield.
J. C. Cudworth, farmer, Sullivan.
Erick Carlson, clerk, Morris.
G. G. Close, farmer, Lawrence township.
D. H. Darby, foreman, Morris.
Benjamin Davis, farmer, Chatham.
Benjamin Davis, farmer, Farmington.
J. W. Dewitt, farmer, Sullivan.
Reuben L. Frost, farmer, Covington township.
Theodore Fuller, farmer, Delmar.
Leon Garrison, farmer, Jackson.
Chas. Grover, farmer, Liberty township.
Peter H. Hershey, preacher, Wellsboro.
Kirk B. Hill, farmer, Westfield township.
Emerson Holton, farmer, Rutland.
Thos. C. Hughes, miner, Hamilton.
L. W. Hart, merchant, Morris.
Clarence Hallett, farmer, Liberty township.
H. M. Hunsicker, preacher, Mansfield.
John Jones, mechanic, Knoxville.
Francis Lombard, gentleman, Blossburg.
Edgar Lawton, farmer, Delmar.
Henry Leonard, mechanic, Hamilton.
John Lowney, farmer, Lawrence township.
Chas. Miner, clerk, Blossburg.
Frank Marvin, merchant, Duncan.
C. D. Maxwell, foreman, Tioga.
A. C. Miner, butcher, Morris.
George Morton, farmer, Middlebury.
Joseph Owlett, farmer, Wellsboro.
Wm. Owlett, farmer, Chatham.
Robert Parfitt, miner, Hamilton.
Wm. Peckham, farmer, Middlebury.
Mark Peake, farmer, Charleston.
John A. Pattison, clerk, Elkland.
George Root, farmer, Middlebury.
James W. Rexford, farmer, Clymer.
W. B. Smith, farmer, Richmond.
Wm. A. Simmons, farmer, Brookfield.
J. I. Sigsor, farmer, Wellsboro.
Lyman J. Starkey, farmer, Richmond.
Wm. Truax, laborer, Tioga township.
R. K. Creli, clerk, Mansfield.
W. H. VanNess, farmer, Richmond.
C. E. Wainwright, mechanic, Knoxville.
Thos. White, farmer, Rutland.
Thos. H. Williams, Justice, Blossburg.
Jay C. Tale, farmer, Clymer.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Leroy Austin, farmer, Union.
Carl E. Bailey, dealer, Elkland.
M. W. Button, undertaker, Middlebury.
W. A. Bates, druggist, Mansfield.
Curtis Brewer, farmer, Chatham.
Chester Blanchard, farmer, Farmington.
A. M. Crippen, farmer, Mansfield.
Victor Close, farmer, Chatham.
Henry Chamberlain, farmer, Sullivan.
Andrew J. Dortt, clerk, Delmar.
Emery Day, farmer, Charleston.
C. C. Dewitt, farmer, Sullivan.
Russell Ely, farmer, Charleston.
Schem Frazier, farmer, Brookfield.
T. A. Fassler, druggist, Elkland.
Lewis M. Goodall, farmer, Richmond.
Harry T. Graves, editor, Jackson.
Theodore Greeley, farmer, Brookfield.
Thos. Gardner, barber, Blossburg.
J. E. Hazlett, farmer, Nelson.
W. W. Hawkins, laborer, Chatham.
David F. Heyler, farmer, Liberty township.
Delos C. Hogaboom, farmer, Jackson.
Roy James, farmer, Rutland.
Herbert A. Knowlton, farmer, Clymer.
J. W. Lewis, farmer, Morris.
John D. Morris, farmer, Covington township.
W. H. Milo, marble dealer, Knoxville.
John Monks, farmer, Delmar.
Leonard Miller, farmer, Charleston.
Alex McBlane, miner, Hamilton.
John Patterson, laborer, Covington.
Peter Reep, farmer, Lawrence township.
Chas. A. Scott, farmer, Charleston.
James Streeter, carpenter, Westfield.
Isaac Spence, farmer, Duncan.
Geo. L. Sticklin, laborer, Wellsboro.
Allie Strawn, butcher, Chatham.
Taylor M. Steele, carpenter, Covington borough.
Lee S. Tubbs, jeweler, Osceola.

—A diminishing apple bin in the cellar of a farmer in a neighboring county led him to keep watch, gun in hand in hopes of catching a thief. After several hours' vigil the farmer was surprised to see a porcupine enter the cellar through a hole in the wall. The animal went to the bin, turned a couple of somersaults in the apples and started to walk away. The farmer fired and the porcupine fell over dead. More than a bushel of apples were found clinging to the quills.

The Gazette has just completed arrangements with the National Democratic Chairman, Norman E. Mack, publisher of the National Monthly, whereby it can for a limited time offer a year's subscription to that high-class monthly publication with all renewals to the Gazette and all new subscribers to same at the rate of $1.50 for both, cash in advance.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To WALTER S. BROOKS: You are hereby notified that Frances A. Brooks, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, MAY 22, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Frances A. Brooks in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Wellsboro, Pa., April 13, 1911-4t. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Estate of ALBERT EDWARD BARTLETT, late of Alpena, Mich. Letters of administration on the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, should make the same known without delay.

ALFRED J. SHATTUCK,
Administrator.
Wellsboro, Pa., April 13, 1911-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Tioga county: the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of said county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of F. E. Watrous, Administrator of the estate of SARAH E. LOCKE, late of Wellsboro, Tioga county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Watrous, Marsh & Channell in Wellsboro, on THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911, at one o'clock p. m., when and where all persons having claims thereon must present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

HERBERT D. SHOVE,
April 20, 1911—4t. Auditor.

Rooms to Rent.

ONE OR THREE ROOMS, over Fischler's bookstore. Enquire of Evans Clothing Co., 75 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.

A Business for Sale Cheap.

THE S. L. Deugle stock of dry goods, groceries, notions, Fixtures, etc., at Delmar, R. D. 3, (Thumptown) will be sold entire at 25 per cent. from the cash inventory price. Must be sold at once. Fine opportunity for a business man. Inquire of R. K. Young, Esq., Watrous, Marsh & Channell, or Frank A. Roberts, on the premises.

Span of Horses for Sale.

A GOOD PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, matched pacers, 6 and 7 years old, kind, sound and true; weight about 1,000 each. Good stylish drivers. Can be seen at the Sandbach House barns on Saturdays or at my farm.

ELWIN G. BUTLER,
Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. 11.
Farmers' phone—Apr. 20-2t.

Bids Wanted.

SEALED BIDS will be received at the office of the Wellsboro Water Company for excavating and filling a ditch 540 feet on Wingate street; 450 feet on Jackson street, and 650 feet on Woodland avenue. Specifications and profile may be seen at office of Company, 87 Main street. Bids must be in Company's office by 5 p. m. THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1911. Rights reserved to reject any or all bids. WELLSBORO WATER CO.
Wellsboro, Pa., April 20, 1911.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in Delmar township, four miles west of Wellsboro, formerly known as the Avery farm but later as "Fairview Farm," containing about 50 acres, with nice dwelling house, two barns, one 32x44 with basement, one 30x40, large apple orchard, small fruits in abundance, with good water.

Also, another small farm, a part of what is known as the John Lynch place, which also has a nice dwelling house and abundance of fruit.

Will sell one or both, as they are side by side.

I also have some farm implements and wagons which I will sell cheap.

Terms easy, possession given at once. For further particulars address,

E. I. WILSON,
Box 23, Ansonia, Pa.
Feb. 23-10t.

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including jump spark igniter, muffler and connections. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro, Pa.

Makes the most nutritious food and the most dainty and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No fussing or fretting over the biscuit-making. Royal is the aid to many a cook's success.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

—One of the points made at a recent farmers' institute was that potatoes should never be raised near a strawberry patch, as they attract the small white bugs that are so destructive to strawberries.

—It is reported that the tannery at Tioga will resume operations. The order to ship the bark elsewhere has been countermanded and the bark on several cars already loaded have been returned to the stacks.

Silos! Silos! Silos!

WE ARE MAKING a specialty this season of Silos, and are prepared to do you a first-class job at the lowest possible figure. Don't buy elsewhere without our price. We invite you to come and call on us. We can save you money.

J. A. CULVER & CO.
April 13, 1911-4t. Wellsboro, Pa.

New Livery and Feed Stable.

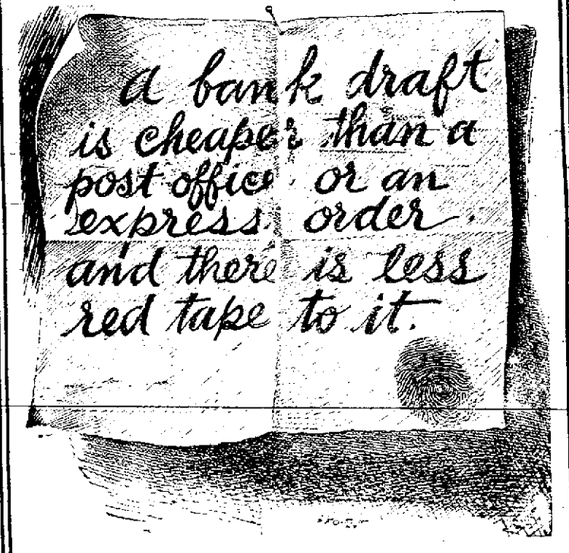
I HAVE JUST OPENED at the hotel barn in Middlebury Center a new Livery and Feed Stable and am prepared to furnish first-class Single or Double Rigs at all times at reasonable prices. Especial attention given to commercial travelers.

O. A. WEST, Prop'r.

Convention of School Directors.

NOTICE of Convention of School Directors to elect County Superintendent: To the School Directors of Tioga County: Gentlemen—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of May 5, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet at the court house in Wellsboro, Pa., on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D., 1911, at 1:30 p. m., being the SECOND day of the month, and elect, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth section of said act.

W. R. LONGSTREET,
Superintendent of Tioga county.
April 13, 1911-3t.



¶ A bank account not only gives you a safe place to keep your money, but it is also a great convenience. Besides every check you draw is a legal receipt for the debt you pay.

Why Not Open a Check Account at Once With the Old First National

They will be pleased to furnish you with all the necessary blanks and explain to you how to do it.

DO BUSINESS IN A BUSINESS WAY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OTHER REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD Have a BANK ACCOUNT

FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST WE QUOTE:

"Some think if they have property they can readily obtain a loan from a bank whether or not they have ever been customers of a bank; but this is a mistaken idea. When money is abnormally plentiful any man with property may doubtless be able to borrow money on security from some bank of which he is not a regular depositor, but that is the exception. Moreover at such times a man usually does not need to borrow, because when money is cheap either all customers are promptly paying their bills or else business is so depressed that there is little object in borrowing."

Begin To-Day. Open An Account With This Bank

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

APR 1911

NewspaperARCHIVE®

PURITY

combined with unusual soothing and healing qualities has made

HALE'S HONEY

of Horehound and Tar

for many years a standard and sterling remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

It seldom fails to give relief and is a reliable remedy for children or adults.

Prepared and sold strictly in compliance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act regulations. Sold by druggists generally.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth.

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

WAS ONCE A CABINET-MAKER

The career of Gov. George W. Donaghey, twice chief executive of Arkansas, shows how success comes to the man who struggles for it and is is worthy of it. Not many years ago Mr. Donaghey was an obscure cabinet maker in an Arkansas village. He branched out as a contractor and earned for himself a splendid reputation as a square-dealing business man by the erection of many public buildings in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Some ten years ago it was decided to erect a new state house in Arkansas. Donaghey was one of the bidders, but the contract went to another. Then and there he vowed that he would be the first to sit under the dome of the new capitol as governor of the state. He had never been in politics, and had all to learn about that intricate game.

When he entered office the new capitol was involved in a bribery scandal and legislative tangle that had delayed its construction for several years. Gov. Donaghey took hold of the situation with firm hands, brought order out of chaos, assumed the direction of the work himself, and on January 11 last had the satisfaction of seeing the assembling of the first legislature in its marble-lined halls. A few days later he took the oath of office for the second time, and thus fulfilled his vow, to be the first governor to sit beneath its finished dome.

ROSE FROM PINBOY TO BOSS

George B. Cox, the political boss of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, who is now under indictment on the charge of perjury, is essentially a self-made man. Success has crowned him in business and politics and the reason he assigns for this is that he has never broken his word.

Born amid humble surroundings in the West end of Cincinnati, he began life as a pinboy in a bowling alley. Then he drove a delivery wagon and became one of the best known young men in the Eighteenth ward, then a Democratic stronghold. There was a rebellious sentiment against the "kid glove" element, and Mr. Cox was nominated for the council and elected as a Republican. He had just reached his majority. With a friend he started a saloon and billiard parlor and laid the foundation of his political leadership.

In his power over government in Cincinnati and Hamilton county Cox is despotic. Through coalition with cliques outside of that domain he has projected himself into state and national politics, and is today reckoned the most fecund political entity in Ohio.

Cox is today a man of great wealth. He is at the head of a trust company, or bank, is a big stockholder in steam and electric railways, telephone companies, manufacturing enterprises, including a couple of car building concerns, is treasurer of an insurance company and controls a number of theaters.

SEEKING ANIMALS FOR FOOD

The time may possibly come when residents of Louisiana may shoot hippopotami from their back porches and settlers in the Rockies may chase the nimble eland and springbok—all animals now indigenous to Africa. For a year or more considerable study has been given to certain wild animals of Africa as a source of food supply and the proposition has been seriously advanced to stock the marshes and bayous of the south with hippopotami. In this way some enthusiasts have seen a way for getting even with the beef trust, oblivious of the fact that the trust might corner the hippopotami equally as the wild western steers.

The idea of stocking certain parts of the country with animals from Africa, which might prove valuable as a food supply, is now to be tested. One of the notable globe trotters of England and a man who is as familiar with Africa as he is with London, Maj. Fred R. Burnham, has gone to Africa to capture wild animals, with the object of bringing them to this country and domesticating them. Associated with him in the enterprise is John Hays Hammond, one of Jameson's raiders.

FRYE IS NESTOR OF SENATE

Senator William Pierce Frye of Maine is the Nestor of the United States senate and but few have had a longer record in that body. The late Senator Merrill of Vermont served 32 years in the senate and 11 in the house of representatives, while Senator Allison of Iowa, for many years before his death a senate leader, sat in congress 43 years.

Senator Frye ranks next to Mr Allison in length of service entering the house of representatives in 1871, and serving continuously either in that body or in the senate ever since. On a recent Wednesday he celebrated his thirtieth anniversary as senator. It was on March 15, 1881, that he was elected by the Maine legislature to succeed James G. Blaine, and as often as his commission has expired it has since been renewed.

The senator is now in his eighteenth year and entered public life half a century ago when he was elected to the state legislature. After several terms in that body he was elected mayor of Lewiston, his home city, [illegible] Democratic gerrymander of the state, and then [illegible] Ordinarily the leadership in the [illegible] would have devolved upon him, but he is thirty physically capable of the [illegible] position. His term will expire March 4, 1913.

A Purple Velvet Gown

By FRANK A. WELLS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Arthur looked in perplexity from Angelica's dirt-streaked face and bedraggled costume to the trembling and cowering Thomas Jefferson White. Thomas Jefferson's complexion, normally rich seal brown, had for the moment assumed the pleasing tint peculiar to an ashen heap.

"Get out of here and finish that work, and mind what you are about! Won't you please sit down?"

The first portion of the remark was addressed to Thomas, who departed with commendable promptness; the latter, naturally in a more conciliatory tone, to Angelica, who flung herself into the indicated chair.

Arthur carefully surveyed Angelica and his heart sank until he imagined that he heard it thump against the soles of his patent leathers.

Angelica's purple velvet gown bore numerous huge blotches of black; her plume, recently nodding in its immaculate whiteness, dropped ashamed beneath a burden of sooty filth. There was also dirt upon Angelica's face and fire in Angelica's eye.

Arthur realized that this was an occasion calling for the exercise of the most delicate diplomacy. His inquiries, deftly put, at length elicited a fairly coherent recital of the events immediately preceding the stormy advent of Angelica into his sanctum sanctorum.

The story was: Thomas Jefferson, in the discharge of one of his numerous duties as factotum of the gents' furnishing house of Burke & Foster (Arthur being the first named of the firm) had inadvertently swept a mass of filth, the basis of which was soot, from the top of the unrolled display window awning at the identical instant that Angelica passed beneath, with disastrous results to both hat and gown.

"What is the extent of the damage?" Arthur asked.

"It's ruined," Angelica glowered.

"I—er—refer to the pecuniary loss."

"Write Disastrous Results to Hat and Gown."

Arthur hastily interjected, discerning a resumption of the storm.

Angelica's brow assumed a deep frown and she cogitated for a moment.

"I paid $300 for my suit," she announced uncompromisingly.

Arthur ruminated. Even to his experienced eye the gown seemed ruined. Being unacquainted with millinery fabrics, he was not so certain with respect to the hat. Obviously, it was Thomas Jefferson's fault. It was also as obvious that as Thomas Jefferson received but eight dollars per week for his more or less valuable services, upon which he was engaged in the task of supporting a helpmeet and rearing numerous and hungry progeny, it was as possible to deduct the amount from his wages as to extract blood from a turnip.

Arthur, as the visible representative of the firm, would have to do something. The easiest way out of the matter would have been to write out a check for the amount without further ado. But it unfortunately happened that three hundred dollars was the exact sum Arthur required to complete the purchase price of a new motor car upon which he had set his heart, and he was not disposed to give up the car without an effort.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he announced hopefully. "If you will send me the hat and gown, I will have them cleaned."

Angelica was not disposed to be unreasonable.

"Very well," she answered in her most freezing tone, "I will give you a chance."

She was on the point of sailing majestically from office when she caught sight of her reflection in a mirror and hesitated. Arthur understood and, springing gallantly across the room, with a deep bow flung open the door of a lavatory.

At this evidence of thoughtfulness, Angelica thawed perceptibly, and it was with a little less than her queen-of-all-the-Russias air that she entered the lavatory and closed the door.

Fifteen minutes later it was a different Angelica who emerged. Her face wore its usual aspect, and while the spots in the gown still looked big there was a vast improvement in the general appearance of the garment, and her hat, denuded of its plume, which she bore in her hand, was really presentable.

Arthur looked at her if she were a butterfly. Angelica, furiously angry, and with soiled face and garments, was relieved of the greater portion of the visible effects of Thomas Jefferson White's blunder, and restored to a state of partial calm, was rather more than charming.

Arthur was humbleness itself as he bowed her out, and Angelica was graciousness personified. After which Arthur sat down and made an honest effort to clear away the mass of mail on his desk. But somehow Angelica's face as he had last seen it continuously intruded itself between his eyes and his work until, noon arriving, he gave up despair and departed for lunch.

Then he sought out his friend Mr. Samuel Hayes, of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company.

"Sam," said Arthur, depositing his glass upon the mahogany, "can you clean purple velvet?"

Mr. Hayes frowned meditatively at the bit of twisted lemon peel at the bottom of the glass, and finally answered confidently:

"Show me anything I can't clean in the dry goods line and I'll blow you to a dinner."

Two hours later the velvet gown, carefully wrapped by Arthur's own hands, was speeding via special messenger to the plant of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company.

If Arthur imagined that his troubles were over he was speedily disabused of the idea. The expressed confidences of his friend Sam was not borne out in deed. It proved an easy task to rehabilitate the hat, but the gown—ah, the gown!

The stains refused to go, even under the stimulus offered his cleaners. Meanwhile, Mr. Hayes learned to anathematize his friend Arthur in a most whole-souled manner. Arthur, on his part, thought evil things of Mr. Hayes and took a fiendish pleasure in exacting the penalty of the dinner, when that gentleman at last confessed himself beaten.

Then began a campaign among the cleaning establishments of the great city the like of which was never seen before. Arthur scarcely ate or slept. Business was neglected. His face became haggard. His eyes assumed a wild, unearthly light. By day and by night the gown was upon his mind—when his thoughts were not occupied by the owner of the gown, whom he had seen several times, ostensibly in regard to the progress he was making in the elimination of the spots.

As far as Angelica herself was concerned, she had lost interest in the fate of the gown, and her attention became rather forcibly centered in Arthur.

Summer was passing by. The gown, like a frayed and oft-rejected manuscript, came back from the last of the dry cleaners, the pile practically gone from it and the results of Thomas Jefferson White's misguided efforts bigger and blacker than ever.

Arthur called at the home of Angelica, bearing his personal check for three hundred dollars.

Some hours later he left. The steps which led up to Angelica's front door may have been in their usual place, but as Arthur floated on air, he neither saw nor needed them. Also, the three hundred-dollar check reposed in his pocketbook.

The following day, the stub bearing Angelica's name was marked "Cancelled," and the next following displayed the name of a well known jewelry firm.

Autumn arrived. Thomas Jefferson White, resplendent in a new suit of black and distinguished by his broad and happy grin, opened the door for an endless procession of guests at Angelica's home.

As the harpers struck up the wedding march and the bride glided into the large drawing room, a universal gasp of astonishment went up, when it was discovered that instead of the conventional white she wore purple velvet.

Col. Marchand's Bride

"Pray once before going to sea, twice before battle and thrice before marriage," runs the Spanish saw. As an explorer and a soldier Col. Marchand has already made his name, he has just taken the third and greatest risk under apparently propitious auspices. Mlle de Saint-Roman, the bride of the hero of Fashoda, is a soldier's daughter. Her father served with distinction in the Crimean war. Mlle de Saint Roman was one of the little band of Red Cross ladies who volunteered for Red Cross work in Morocco during the recent military operations. For the first time in French naval annals, female names officially figured as members of a seagoing crew, and their armlets, embroidered with the symbolic anchor, marked one more feminist record. The old army sergeants shook their heads at the idea, not of tending wounded Frenchmen, but of ladies moving among the fever-stricken colonial troops as nurses in Africa campaigns. "They won't stay long," [illegible] Arthur hastily interjected, discerning a resumption of the storm.

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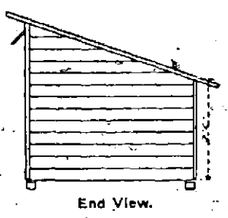
POULTRY

PORTABLE COLONY HENHOUSE

Plans Given for Building Designed to Shelter Suitably From 50 to 150 Young Chicks.

An excellent house designed to care for from 50 to 150 young chicks may be made 6x8 feet, and so built that it may easily be hauled from place to place.

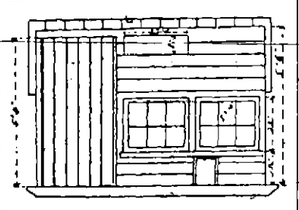
It is 5 feet high in front, and 3½ feet in the rear. The floor is of matched stuff 6 inches wide, nailed upon 2x4 laid edgewise on the 4x4 runners. This allows a space of 8 inches beneath the floor; which, in cases where the house stands in the



End View.

open, provides shade for the young fowls. The framework is of 2x4, set flat side to the walls, to allow more room for the fowls and attendant.

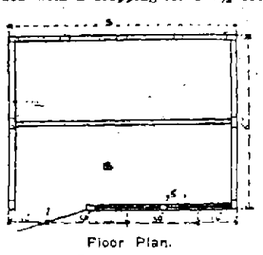
The roof is of common boards, covered with a good grade of waterproof roofing. In windy locations, it might be well to use matched lumber for the



Front View.

roof; which will lessen the liability of the water-proof roofing being torn off by the wind blowing in the doors or windows or under the eaves.

The little structure may be used as a cockerel house; or it may be provided with a dropping-board 3½ feet



Floor Plan.

wide, on which two roosts may be placed, and under which three nests may be installed; and thus 10 to 15 old fowls may be housed during the winter.

For summer use, wire screens of 1-inch mesh may be inserted in place of windows. For winter use, muslin may be tacked over one of the screens and, with the glass window, the fowl will do very well. The total cost of this little house is $25.37.

Early Pullets.

Early pullets are the ones that lay earliest in the fall. Much, however, depends upon the breed. The Leghorn and its relatives may be hatched later than our American varieties, such as the Plymouth Rock, and those later than the Brahma and Cochin. As soon as the chicks are able to run about they have a scratching pen with lots of litter in which to hunt for feed. They are made to scratch for a living from the very beginning. Those that are vigorous, healthy and well developed start laying during October or November.

Water the Poultry.

Hens, when laying, or commencing to lay, are thirsty creatures. It is one of nature's legitimate calls, and we must supply it freely if we expect the eggs to come in plenty. Note, too, how the crushed egg shells are grabbed the first thing by the laying hen, while the rooster or the lazy hen passes them in scorn. This is another indicator of nature's need, and five or ten cents' worth of crushed oyster shell should be purchased at once to dole out as consumed.

Fertility of Eggs.

At the Maine station the fertility of eggs of various shapes also has been studied. Twenty-five eggs of normal shape, and the same number of very long and short roundish eggs, were incubated. From the eggs of normal shape eight chicks were obtained, from the long eggs nine, and from the short, roundish eggs seven chicks, so we may conclude that the shape has very little influence upon the hatchability of the eggs.

Young Squabs.

A squab grows enormously the first 72 hours, and still more rapidly after the third day. Squabs are at first sparsely covered with long filaments of down, the root of each filament indicating the point from which each future feather is to start. The down for a while still hangs on the tips of some of the feathers, during their growth, and is thought by some to be finally absorbed into the shaft of the growing feather.

The Trap Nest.

The trap nest is a regular detective. It tells the facts of the case, it tames the hens, it gives accurate reports, it arrests the robber hens, it gives an honest count and it exposes the fraudulent hens.

BEDBUGS FOUND OF CHICKS

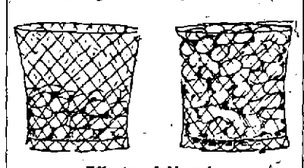
Insects Sometimes Very Annoying to Birds and Affect Laying Qualities of the Hens.

(By B. J. SPERRY.)

Many poultry houses are infested with bedbugs, and it is not an easy matter to dislodge them. They are sometimes very annoying to the birds and they affect the laying qualities of the hens, although they are not as vicious as the mites or the regular chicken lice.

Remove all the roosts and nests from the house and spray with boiling hot whitewash to which has been added a pint of turpentine to a pailful.

Another good remedy is to burn the



Effects of Vermin.

interior of the house with taroline mixture, which can be bought at any drug store. Another effective remedy is half a pint each of turpentine, ammonia and kerosene to which add about four ounces of gum camphor. If more is needed double the quantity. Apply with a brush.

The nests should be burned out over a blazing fire and roosts should also be held over the fire, and all should be thoroughly whitewashed and painted before putting them back.

Experiments with bedbugs to ascertain how long these unsavory insects can live without food have developed the fact that they live from 21 to 180 days entirely without food. This explains why some farmers have had trouble with these bugs by using for poultry buildings long unused.

The illustration shows two baskets of eggs. The one on the right represents 220 eggs laid by a hen free from vermin. The one on the left represents 75 eggs laid by a hen in a poorly kept chicken house.

TO SECURE CHOICE POULTRY

Practical Rules for Hatching Eggs and Setting Hen—Changing Cockerel of Great Importance.

Be sure that the hen is brooding. Try her for a day or two by placing china eggs on the nest. Make a nest of clean, fine-cut straw; dust the straw with Persian insect powder. The hen should be dusted with the lice powder twice during incubation, that the old and young lice may be killed before the young chickens are hatched. If the chickens are free from lice, they will make strong growth from the start. The breeding stock should be given grass range and fed a mixed grain ration of cracked corn and whole oats, and wheat screenings. Feed fresh ground bone twice a week. Have boxes in feeding room of ground bone, crushed oyster shells, grit and a large box of wood and coal ashes well mixed, together for the dust bath. Breeders of high-priced poultry make careful selection of the breeding stock. The males should be fully one year old, of medium size, full-breasted, and with short, bright yellow legs.

The breeding hens should be selected from the most prolific layers. Breeders of exhibition birds use the trap nest to test for egg production. Fresh blood should be introduced by purchasing males of the same breed from farm-bred flock. It is said a change of blood increases the laying qualities. Allow one male to a pen of 12 hens of the large birds, and one to a pen of 15 hens of the small breeds. After the cock has been with the flock two weeks, remove him and put in a fresh cock. This is considered of the utmost importance by breeders.

Receipt for Dry Poultry Mash.

A simple dry mash for poultry may be made up of two parts of bran, two parts of shorts or middlings and one part of beef scraps. The grain can be fed morning and evening in a litter of straw, thus compelling the birds to take plenty of exercise in hunting for their food. Nothing should be fed that is musty or foul in any way.

Clover for Hens.

With plenty of clover, hens will require little other feed so long as the clover lasts; but as fowls are very fond of this plant, they must be moved from place to place. If their numbers are very large, or the clover will be eaten off too clean.

Prices of Eggs.

Eggs received in New York in 1909 brought on the average 26½ cents per dozen or a total of $35,701,759. Poultry live and dressed brought $36,807,535.

POULTRY NOTES

Don't close your chickens.

Don't get too large a setting for the hen.

Keep your hen houses dry and secure from the damp winds.

Be sure your hen actually wants to mother a flock before you set her.

The almost universal practice now is to disinfect eggs before incubating.

Place orders for eggs for hatching early and you'll save time and money.

Too many are in the habit of setting hens in the shed with the other chickens.

Nearly every farm house has out buildings in which the setting hens can be put.

Some folks believe in leaving the hen entirely to herself after she has begun to set.

Water in which the chicken droppings have been steeped makes a fine liquid manure for the garden.

Set your hen in a nest apart from any place frequented by the other chickens and your hatch will be more successful.

When the old hen gets a notion that she wants to set, it is about as fixed a purpose as man, or rather woman deals with. And, once comfortably set, she does not want to be bothered

Wellsboro Gazette

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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DR. H. W. BAILEY, DENTIST.

Successor to Dr. Frank H. Rose, office over Graves & Mathers' store, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa—Feb. 1-07.

JOHN GERKIN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Over Agitator office Wellsboro, Pa. Samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns.

W. D. VEDDER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of women and children and electro-therapy. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays by appointment. 'Both 'phones. Office in Wright block, Wellsboro, Pa.

GET AWAY FROM THAT FROWN

That's what you do when you wear SO-EASY EYE GLASSES fitted by

DR. D. E. ACKLEY, Eye Specialist 25 Crafton St., WELLSBORO.

FOREST LAWN SANITARIUM

WELLSBORO, PA.

WILLARD G. LENT, M. D.

COMPLETE Equipment. Trained Nurses. Massage, Vibratory Massage, Electricity Surgery, Diseases of Women and Rectal Diseases. Rupture and Hemorrhoids cured without operation. Catarrh and Catarrhal Deafness and all Diseases of the Ear Nose Throat and Lungs.

CANCER TREATED BY THE ALEXANDER METHOD

OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS CURED.

Facts Worth Knowing

When in need of high-class tailoring: We more than doubled our business last season. Our motto—the best is none too good for our customers, offering only the best of Foreign and Domestic Woolens in exclusive and smart styles, has proven a winner. Owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, owning our store building, we are in a position to offer high-class tailoring at a price that invites your inspection.

E. E. BUCK

WELLSBORO, PA.

IN REAR OF THE POSTOFFICE BLOCK.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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YOU ARE READING THIS AD.—OTHERS WILL READ YOURS

MOST everybody reads the ads. in this paper. They furnish as much news to the man in town and on the farm as the personals, and often more. Peter Smith's wife wants a new hat. Smith sees by the paper that Jones is selling hats at so much. Johnson's store ad. is missing from the paper—Johnson's trying a non-advertising policy.

RESULT—Jones gets Smith's money—Smith's wife gets her hat.

WSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REE

NYON'S
W-PAW
ILLS

ckage of Munyon's Paw Paw
sent free to anyone on re-
ress Professor Munyon, 53d &
., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are
medical advice, do not fail to
sor Munyon. Your communi-
be treated in strict confidence,
se will be diagnosed as care-
ugh you had a personal inter-

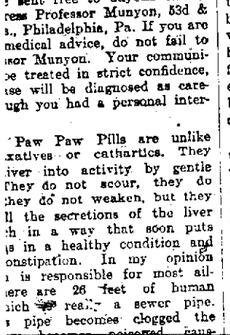
Paw Paw Pills are unlike
xatives or cathartics. They
iver into activity by gentle
They do not scour, they do
they do not weaken, but they
ll the secretions of the liver
th in a way that soon puts
s in a healthy condition and
onstipation. In my opinion
is responsible for most ail-
ere are 26 feet of human
hich we really a sewer pipe.
pipe becomes clogged the
m becomes poisoned, caus-
ness, indigestion and impure
ch often produce rheumatism
ailments. No woman who
h constipation or any liver
n expect to have a clear
or enjoy good health. If
way I would prohibit the sale
ths of the cathartics that are
sold for the reason that they
oy the lining of the stomach,
serious forms of indigestion,
ralyze the bowels that they re-
t unless forced by strong

Paw Paw Pills are a tonic
mach, liver and nerves. They
instead of weaken; they en-
blood instead of impoverish
nable the stomach to get all
shment from food that is put

pills contain no calomel, no
are soothing, healing and
. They school the bowels
hout physic.

size bottle, containing 45 pills,
Munyon's Laboratory, 53d &
Sts., Philadelphia.

NATURALLY.



an—Silas is dead. Went to
y ter git a tooth pulled and
tist told him he'd better take
-
aster—Gave him an overdose.

an—No. After ther dentist
that he went back ter his
house an' took ther gas him-

Vagaries of Finance.

derstand you have paid the
e off your place."
replied Farmer Corntossel.
why do you complain of hard

the neighbors have done the
hing. That leaves me with
on my hands that nobody
o borrow."

esent-Minded Suffragette.

of the Suffragettes—I've lost
hatpin, Lizzie.
her—Where did you leave it

First—Oh, I remember now! I
sticking in that policeman!—
Opinion.

is an ancient saying, famous
men, that thou shouldst not
ully of a man's life before he
whether it should be called
r wretched.—Sophocles.

Does
The Heart
Good

To see how the little
s enjoy

Post
Toasties

with cream

eet, crisp bits of pearly
ite corn, rolled and
ted to an appetizing
own.

The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

HOME NURSING

By EDITH B. LOWRY
Bachelor of Science, Graduate Nurse, Physician and Surgeon.
Formerly Superintendent of Jefferson Park and South Chicago Hospitals and Training Schools for Nurses. Author of "Confidences—A Book for Young Girls."

BED MAKING.

One of the most essential items in the care of a patient is proper preparation and care of the bed. One of the first requirements of a good nurse is her ability in this line, and yet how seldom do we find anyone except a trained nurse who understands this matter so essential to the patient's comfort?

First, the mattress must be protected, both for the sake of cleanliness and for economy. Unless the patient has involuntary urinations or bowel movements, a soft pad will be sufficient. Over this the lower sheet should be drawn smoothly and pinned to the under side of the mattress at the corners. The upper sheet and blanket come next. These should be well tucked in at the foot of the bed, but not so tightly as to be uncomfortable for the patient. The upper edge of the blanket must be protected by turning the end of the sheet back over it.

When the patient is very ill, or if the nature of the illness is such that the lower sheet becomes soiled, a draw sheet should be used. After the lower sheet has been fastened in place, a sheet of rubber cloth, about a yard square, is placed across the middle of the bed, allowing the upper edge to meet the pillow. This is pinned in place by one safety pin at each corner. Over this is placed a sheet that has been folded crosswise. The hems should come at the bottom so as not to form a ridge under the patient's back. The sheet should be securely tucked in at the sides.

The changing of the linen should be managed with as little fatigue and discomfort to the patient as possible. This can be done easily by one person, unless the patient is very ill or helpless. Only the upper sheet or blanket is left over the patient; the lower sheet is then loosened at top, bottom and sides; one side is then folded along its entire length, lengthwise as flatly as possible close up to the patient. The fresh sheet should then be folded lengthwise, alternately backward and forward, for half its width, and placed on the side of the bed from which the soiled one has been removed. The nurse then goes to the other side of the bed, turns the patient carefully on his side facing the nurse. She then tucks the folded sheets close up to him, smoothing the clean sheet carefully. She then turns the patient over onto his other side. In so doing he passes the folded sheets, so that they are now at his back and he is lying on the clean sheet. The soiled sheet can now be removed and the other half of the clean one smoothed out and the sides and ends tucked in. The upper sheet and blanket are then replaced as before. In changing the upper sheet the clean one is spread over the top of the bed and held in place while the soiled sheet and other clothing are removed. In this way we avoid exposing and chilling the patient.

When the patient cannot be turned on his side the sheet must be changed from top to bottom. The soiled sheet being loosened at the top and pushed well down under the pillow, the clean sheet is then started at the top and pushed down under the pillow also. In changing the sheet in this manner two persons are required, one standing at each side of the bed and working the sheets down slowly and carefully.

In making a bed care must be taken that a seam of the sheet does not come under the patient's back. Several times a day the under sheet must be smoothed free from wrinkles. All bed linen should be thoroughly warmed and aired before commencing the making of the bed, and everything should be placed in a convenient place so there will be no delay during the process.

In cases of fractured limbs one person must gently lift the injured limb while another changes the sheet under it. In these cases a wide board (table leaf or ironing board) should be placed across the bed under the mattress to prevent it from sagging.

Water beds and air beds are used in cases of prolonged illness to prevent bed-sores.

The old-fashioned feather bed has no place in a sick room. Where one is in use the nurse must use a great deal of ingenuity to be able to dispense with it, for in this age anyone who uses a feather bed is liable to be very "set" in her ways.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Two Good Suggestions

Useful Coat.—For cravenette, serge or covert coating, this is a most practical pattern. The panel back, also fronts, are laid over sides in wrapped seams, stitched about a third of an inch from the edge.

The lining, which is of shot silk, extends only to the hips.

Stitched tweed hat of the same color as the coat; trimmed with a wing, is in the best style.

Materials required for coat: 5 yards 48 inches wide, 4½ yards silk for lining.

Serge Costume.—Very dark navy serge is used here; the skirt has a wide front and a deep added piece at foot laid over the upper part in a wrapped seam; buttons in a closely set row trim each side of upper front.

The right front of the smart little jacket buttons quite over to the left with closely set buttons; the holes being continued to edge of right side and buttons on the left.

The deep turn-over collar and cuffs are of white cloth.

Hat of stretched black satin trimmed with oxidized galloon and gray ostrich feathers.

Materials required: 7 yards 46 inches wide, 4 yards skirt lining, 4½ yards silk for lining jacket, ¾ yard white cloth, about 7 dozen buttons.

IN VOGUE

French knots are fashionable.

Beaded effects continue in good style.

The long, seamless shoulder remains in excellent vogue.

Chemisettes are now of colored chiffon, made perfectly plain.

The lace trimmed hat brim is effective indeed, especially with a plumed hat.

Scotch plaid is having a decided vogue for both children's and women's dresses.

Special attention is given this season to parasol handles shown in handsome woods.

Small white satin beads are much used on the frock of black chiffon or marquisette.

Organdies are dainty and inexpensive and make delightful frocks for summer wear.

A quaint style suited to the slim figure is a velvet bolero suit trimmed with plaited lace.

Revers that end in a cape effect at the back are used on little dresses.

To Whiten Piano Keys.

Piano keys that have become yellow with age may be whitened by touching lightly with a clean rag dipped in javelle water and wiping off with clear water afterward.

Lift the key to be cleaned above the others with a finger and hold it firmly. Secondly, use only the very smallest amount of javelle water, because if you let any of either liquid drop on to the wood it will cause the wood to swell.

The process is, however, safe if a woman will be careful.

If one key is cleaned at a time and the directions given are followed success will come.

The Right Spirit.

While I gaze out on the forest and hills and the beautiful sunlight, I want God's love to shine into my heart, as the sun shines upon the earth.—Tennessee Housewife.

TAFT'S FLIMSY EXCUSE

EXPLANATION OF "WAR MANEUVER" REJECTED EVERYWHERE.

Massing of Troops on Friendly Frontier Without Offering Satisfactory Reason Provokes Much Just Criticism.

A faithful newspaper friend of the Washington administration is highly indignant because so many of its contemporaries have seen fit to criticise the administration's mobilization of troops on the Texas border. "It was obvious," writes this stanch defender of Mr. Taft, "that the massing of our army near the Mexican frontier was an act which called for the utmost discretion and tact both in the doing of it and in discussions of it, in order that there might be no unnecessary wounding of the susceptibilities or arousing of groundless suspicions. Yet the moment it was undertaken there was a chorus of unwarranted and intemperate comments and interpretations, ascribing to our government either ineptitude or wickedness. . . . It is wrong and may be exceedingly mischievous."

That the "massing" of troops on a friendly frontier was an act requiring the "utmost discretion and tact" will be readily enough conceded. We might go farther and admit that it was an act to be justified only by the gravest considerations. But the obviousness of all this did not, apparently, occur to the president until he was forced to recognize it by the huge sensation which a step so extraordinary created. Even then he might have avoided the criticisms and imputations of which his newspaper champion complains, by furnishing a reasonable, or reasonably intelligent, explanation of the step and the considerations which impelled it. Instead, unfortunately, it was explained as a practice maneuver—an explanation at once rejected everywhere and by its very lack of plausibility raising the natural curiosity of the public to the highest pitch. Since that time other reasons have been assigned, none of which are accepted.

Some of the "imputations" to which exception is now taken are rather flattering to the president than otherwise, since they credit him with preparations against contingencies that, if there were reason to expect them, would amply justify his action. There have been others which his friends may justly find objectionable. But their present disposition seems to be to cry down all criticism as "unpatriotic," and the flattering and unflattering "imputations" alike. Their protest is little likely to be heeded. There is no wish, on the part of the public or the press, to condemn Mr. Taft's curious "maneuver" out of hand, but it is neither "mischievous" nor "unpatriotic" to criticise the flimsy effort to mislead the public and the apparent unwillingness to vouchsafe, even now, a reasonable explanation of the provocative muster of troops on a friendly frontier. Until that is forthcoming, we suspect, the discussions of the maneuver and the efforts to search out its true cause, will continue, with such criticism of the officers responsible for it—who are not, after all, above criticism, nor declared by the constitution infallible—as both these undertakings may imply.

Profits in the Steel Business.

That there is money in the steel industry even in times of industrial depression is shown by the big earnings of the Inland Steel company, whose mills are located in Indiana Harbor, Ind., a few miles north of Gary, Ind. This independent steel company, whose stock is very closely held and selling around 163, has recently, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, declared an extra dividends of 2 per cent, leaving a total surplus of $2,413,000. The total outstanding stock amounts to only $5,000,000. The total earnings on the stock in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, was equal to 253 per cent, and officials declare that about the same will be earned in the current fiscal year. If the company were overcapitalized and full of water the situation would be different. Judging by the showing of this company, there would be in face of the great consumptive power of the country hardly any depression in the steel industry had not so many companies to take care of dividends on watered stock.—Financial World.

Just "Tore It."

The Isthmus of Panama was a state of the United States of Columbia, just as Virginia and Massachusetts are states of the United States of America. Mr. Roosevelt was negotiating with the Colombian government for the right of way for the canal across the isthmus. The negotiations failed. The Colombian congress would not concede what Mr. Roosevelt wanted, and, to use his own language, he "took it."

Her Unalterable Decision.

To the new cook Mrs. Cross elaborately explained a certain method of preparing potatoes greatly approved of by the family. The cook listened to the directions with apparent attention.

"And now, do you quite understand, Delia?" asked Mrs. Cross in conclusion.

"I do, mum," was the response, and then in a firm tone that admitted of no contradiction, she added: "But it's biled potatoes we'll eat."

Not Impressed.

Uncle Tom (after meeting the girl)—So yours was a case of love at first sight, was it, Jack?

Jack—Yes, uncle.

Uncle Tom—Hm! It must have been after dark when you were introduced.

Frail Human Nature.

A man dreams of far-flamed popularity when he sees a crowd of men standing about him, only to swiftly discover they were attracted by selfish interest.

WAS TRIED ONCE BUT FAILED

Ballinger's Idea of Protecting Officials From Criticism Ignores Right of Freedom of Speech.

Former Secretary of the Interior Ballinger is quoted as saying upon his return to Seattle that "the only way to protect an honest and trustworthy public official against assassins of character is to make it the duty of the attorney general to prosecute at the public expense the wicked defamer of his official acts."

It is not so long since a more exalted official than the former secretary promulgated a somewhat similar view and ordered the department of justice to prosecute certain persons charged with defaming certain members of the government. This was the famous Panama libel case, instituted by direction of President Roosevelt and rebuffed by the courts even when carried to the highest tribunal in the land.

Matters would have come to a pretty pass if when a member of the administration felt aggrieved at criticism of his official acts he could call upon the attorney general of the United States and at public expense institute a prosecution of his critics. The freedom of speech and of the press guaranteed by the constitution effectually prevent any such attempt to hedge officialdom with censorship of hostile criticism. But perhaps Mr. Ballinger is not so much to blame for offering such a suggestion when it had already been put forward by a president of the United States and only within a few days re-echoed by a mayor of New York who thinks it is sedition to criticize his administration.

Senators by Direct Vote.

It is now fairly assured that the day is not remote when United States senators will be elected by direct vote of the people. By the time this paper is printed it is entirely possible that the senate will have given its approval to the principle. At the time of writing the proposal to amend the present Constitution provision for the election of senators is the unfinished business in the senate, with more than fair prospects of favorable action. The house of representatives on four different occasions has passed a bill providing for this reform—July 21, 1894; May 11, 1898; April 13, 1900, and February 13, 1902, the last vote unanimously, or no one opposing. Hitherto the senate has always proved the stumbling block.

Seven main reasons are set forth why the Constitution should be amended and the senators chosen by direct vote of the people instead of by the legislatures of the respective states. These reasons are:

It will make the senate of the United States more responsive to the wishes of the people of the United States.

It will prevent the corruption of legislatures.

It will prevent the improper use of money in the campaigns before the electorate by men ambitious to obtain a seat in the senate of the United States.

It will prevent the disturbance and turmoil of state legislatures and the interference with state legislation by the violent contests of candidates for a position in the United States senate.

It will compel candidates for the United States senate to be subjected to the severe scrutiny of a campaign before the people and compel the selection of the best-fitted men.

It will prevent deadlocks, due to political contests in which various states from time to time have been thus left unrepresented.

It will popularize government and tend to increase the confidence of the people of the United States in the senate of the United States, which has been to some extent impaired in recent years.—Edward G. Lawry in Harper's Weekly.

As to "Tariff Agitation."

The plea of Wall street against an extra session of congress on the ground that the country would at once be subjected to the agitation of the tariff question is scarcely sound, even from the standpoint of those who consider merely the passing effect of congressional deliberations on business.

The people elected the president and a Republican congress in 1908 on a promise of real downward revision of the tariff. They were betrayed. Then they elected a Democratic house and a number of Democratic senators in their determination to get downward revision. The Democrats will control the next house, and it is inevitable that the first thing they will undertake to do when congress meets, whether in regular or extra session, will be to tackle the tariff.

No time is too short and no hour is too early to do right. The demand upon congress is imperative. Failure to act will not be excused by party maneuvers, for as there were no considerations of party in the perpetration of the wrong, there need be none in its removal.

A Man of Resources.

First Lawyer—What shall we do? Each witness for our client gives a different account of the accident.

His Partner—Put them all on the stand; the jury may think he met with three or four accidents and find accordingly.

Yet It Bored.

First Elder—The preacher's sermon had no point to it.

Second Elder—And yet, though it had no point, it greatly bored me.

The Truth of the Matter.

"Pidlum made a flying machine, but his wife wouldn't let him go up in it."

"Then she thinks more of Pidlum than the neighbors have supposed."

"Well, not exactly. You see, Pidlum wanted to begin a flight from his lawn and Mrs. Pidlum was afraid he might smash the sun parlor."

His Two Handles.

Every tomorrow has two handles. We can take hold of it by the handle of anxiety or the handle of faith.—Emerson.

"JUST FERNINST THE HILL"

Little Pointer for Those Who Feel a Desire to Seek the State of Matrimony.

The state of Matrimony is one of the United States. It is bounded by kissing and hugging on one side and cradles and babies on the other. Its chief products are population, broomsticks and staying out at night. It was discovered by Adam and Eve while trying to find a Northwest passage out of Paradise. The climate is sultry until you pass the tropics of housekeeping, when equally weather commonly sets in with such power as to keep all hands as cool as cucumbers. For the principal roads leading to this interesting state, consult the first pair of blue eyes you see.—Exchange.

"SPOHN'S."

This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Distemper, Pink Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or send to the manufacturers, $.50 and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book, Spohn Medical Co., Specs Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

His Hope.

"I suppose," the beautiful girl said, "you write for the mere love of writing?"

"Yes," the sad looking poet replied, "but I still hope to some day be able to write for at least fifteen cents a line."—Judge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Responsible.

Teacher—You are late every morning.

Pupil—Well, it isn't my fault that you didn't build your blamed old school house nearer my home.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Substitution.

Customer—Have you got the latest thriller?

Clerk—No; but here's something just as bad.

Garfield Tea assists overworked digestive organs, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities.

A woman who has a nose for news usually has a chin for telling it.

Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes

Prevents Infection—Murine Eye Salve in Tubes for all Eye Ills. No Morphine. Ask Druggists for New Size 25c. Valuable Eye Book in Each Package.

Reducing the waits between the acts will not lighten a heavy play.

Take Garfield Tea to overcome constipation, cleanse system and maintain health.

The better you behave the better you'll get along. Now, try it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A man doesn't have to be a detective in order to find fault.

Take Garfield Tea in the spring to purify the blood and cleanse the system.

The proper time to do a thing is when it should be done.

IN THE VERNACULAR.

Rooster—Your wife's laying for you!
Drake—Gee! I guess I'll duck.

SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 926

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 E free.
ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind, reduces Goitre, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Bruises. $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 340 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms.
Miss Sayre and Miss Walton, Riverside Avenue, near 252nd St., West, N. Y.

FRUIT LANDS—We have for sale improved and unimproved, choicest selected, irrigated, fruit lands, in the Kootenay Valley, the best fruit districts of British Columbia, Canada. Our fruits have been on the world, yields up to one thousand dollars per annum. In blocks from five to one thousand acres. For full description and prices write for booklet, D. Wolverton & Co., Ltd., Nelson, British Columbia, Can.

Pettit's Eye Salve INFALLIBLE FOR WEAK SORE EYES

LADIES EARN $3 A DAY making sofa pillows, sent anywhere prepaid beautiful pillow 14 x 14 free with outfit; proposition, advice, etc., 10c. No postals answered. HARVEY CO., 413-415 Columbus, New Haven, Conn.

PATENTS Interesting books for inventors sent free. BERTS & ROSS, 826-D Reidill Bldg., Wash., D.C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO 15-1911.

Before Allowing an Operation

Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before. Then after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement—I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. Orville Rock, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

"There never was a worse case."

Rockport, Ind.—"There never was a worse case of women's ills than mine, and I cannot begin to tell you what I suffered. For over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so to please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully, so I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—Mrs. Margaret Meredith, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

OUR SECOND YEAR

LAST WEEK we announced the close of our first year in the Clothing business in Wellsboro. The same time we announced the opening of our second year. It opened with a rush.

We spoke of our merchandise, our patrons; the reputation we have made for ourselves. We spoke truthfully, without exaggeration!

We wouldn't dare publish the statements we did unless they were true. Our patrons know they are.

We are going to keep before the people by following up our system. It pleases them!

It pleases us to to please them.

You'd think so if you saw the smiles exchanged last week. "We suited, shod and lidded" the best dressers here.

THE EVANS CLOTHING CO.

L. P. SMART : Managers : F. C. FARRELL

75 Main Street WELLSBORO, PA.

PATRONS OF CONDENSERY.

Who Delivered Milk to the Amount of $50 and Over Last Month.

The following is the list of patrons who delivered milk to the Helvetia condensery to the amount of $100 and over during the month of March:

Name	Amount
G. F. Thorn	$332.80
W. H. Patterson	300.74
Gerald Smith	270.34
C. N. Austin	269.64
Wm. J. Rogers	268.32
T. J. Davies	257.68
Burt West	249.76
H. J. Mitchell	242.94
M. J. Austin	239.81
T. M. Archer	239.36
Herbert Evans	233.02
L. B. Brown	230.74
E. W. Davis	226.78
J. D. Patterson	224.19
B. F. Edwards	216.73
Earl Cummings	213.30
Charles Orr	213.30
George Watkins	213.08
H. A. Brown	212.00
Guy H. Ford	209.64
L. G. Stevens	205.11
H. O. & W. S. Rice	204.48
S. A. Cady	202.59
John Madden	201.36
L. E. Thompson	199.72
A. L. Lane	196.59
Wm. Eberenz	194.14
Jos. Ashley	193.64
Niles & Irwin	183.49
R. W. Bowen	183.36
W. J. Bowen	181.92
R. W. Rowley	179.58
Ed. Fellows	179.55
G. H. Knox	179.04
Harry Wilkinson	177.93
Ed. Matson	177.76
A. Brown	174.85
L. M. Simerson	172.18
Burr Robinson	166.53
Frank Klock	165.15
S. C. Hazlett	163.08
David Evans	162.79
T. M. Escott	161.82
Giles Thomas	160.61
C. J. Neal	159.92
P. C. Potter	158.79
T. D. Potter	157.53
C. W. Fuller	152.55
Wm. M. Harrison	151.18
Buckley & Co.	150.31
Robt. Sampson	150.2?
A. B. Carpenter	150.13
W. T. Bodine	148.62
W. E. Davis	145.59
G. W. Smith	148.30
Clarence E. Locey	147.94
Fred Evans	147.90
Lewis Paddock	147.79
E. E. Francis	147.20
F. W. Lent	147.04
C. W. Benauer	146.70
C. T. Kimball	146.61
Eugene Hammond	146.55
M. A. Thompson	146.23
Wm. Bowen	145.80
Spencer & Freeborn	143.26
O. D. Patterson	142.41
W. F. West	142.18
Philip Wilcox	141.73
John Badman	141.53
Fred Simerson	141.40
Rose Escott	140.72
W. King	[illegible]
Jos. Wood	140.36
F. C. Erway	139.44
A. L. Parker	139.82
Vine Hughes	138.87
A. O. Dockstader	138.52
W. D. VanHorn	136.87
W. H. Metzgar	136.60
F. Barr	136.58
Edw. A. Case	135.30
Thos. Everts	133.66
A. Taft	133.52
Pride & Son	133.21
L. Schlappi	132.85
Toby Bros.	132.33
E. E. Allen	131.70
W. A. Simmons	131.11
J. E. Lewis	130.57
[illegible] Adams	130.42
[illegible]	129.81
[illegible] Coolidge	129.18
[illegible]	129.40
[illegible]	129.00
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	124.10

Name	Amount
Fred Pratt	122.99
P. C. VanHorn	122.54
E. R. Ely	122.31
Jos. Vandergrift	120.58
J. J. Signor	120.34
M. E. Quimby	120.06
C. H. Sweazey	120.06
F. C. Moore	119.48
Floyd Bliss	119.30
J. R. Olmstead	119.30
C. H. Zittel	118.18
T. R. Davis	117.52
Clinton Bowen	117.05
A. Webster	116.04
Clyde A. Beiver	115.88
L. W. Angood	114.75
B. E. Cowley	114.53
J. L. Coolidge	114.28
H. Roblyer	113.88
J. S. Bartoo	113.81
Jno. R. Miller	112.60
Willard Passmore	112.51
S. J. Hotchkiss	110.89
Ross Ingerick	110.75
I. Herrington	110.53
H. M. Wood	110.10
L. W. Wilkins	110.01
H. T. Ripley	109.56
Albert Jones	109.53
Frank Smith	109.47
J. H. Richardson	109.42
Fred H. Young	109.40
Clinton West	109.26
D. H. VanDusen	108.62
C. Calhoun	107.80
Ellis J. Merrick	107.56
E. G. Baker	105.55
Edgar Lawton	105.46
R. L. VanHorn	105.33
Mrs. Thos. Burton	105.10
Ed. Tuttle	104.95
L. Simerson	104.95
J. M. Stiles	104.94
E. R. Angood	104.76
C. Scott	104.23
G. E. Coolidge	103.10
J. W. Bliss	101.62
D. H. Warren	101.26
Wagner & Bliss	101.16
Wm. Carson	100.45

List of patrons who delivered milk to the amount of $50 and over during the month of March, 1911:

Name	Amount
O. H. Brooks	$58.77
O. L. Swope	89.11
F. P. Schultz	79.65
C. D. Drew	83.39
A. Rouse	60.67
A. Willard	66.65
Louis Thornton	83.55
C. D. Rose	92.23
L. B. Taylor	84.34
D. W. Smith	51.10
B. R. Reese	69.66
T. E. Bowen	60.48
K. M. Harkness	53.62
Katherine Bowen	82.63
W. V. Coolidge	52.47
Frank Tarzonyicz	93.45
Ed. Coolidge	83.46
U. O. King	64.96
S. F. Batty	77.25
H. N. Carpenter	92.37
Alfred Boyden	50.92
Arthur Brooks	91.83
W. L. Button	52.03
E. H. Brown	53.15
David Hughes	81.10
C. G. Cummings	98.35
P. E. Brown	61.95
M. L. Yaudes	66.62
A. L. Tipple	72.97
Geo. W. Christnot	76.37
D. P. Benedict	85.44
Frank Hammond	90.57
H. G. & W. G. Seeley	79.79
Eugene Knowlton	81.57
C. M. Ford	81.55
Jos. Irwin	85.95
E. M. Johnston	52.25
G. A. Bowen	97.75
A. P. Dartt	51.19
E. B. Wilson	56.75
D. Rosetti	59.09
H. L. Maynard	50.6?
C. A. Gorrie	70.09
Ray Jackson	96.10
O. W. Dartt	82.82
L. B. Smith	56.55
E. C. Howell	89.47
Thos. Houghton	95.92
A. C. Fisher	84.11
Arthur Stratton	74.34
Arthur Pratt	88.79
N. E. Bryant	92.6?
Campbell & Kloser	89.82
Walter E. Wilson	[illegible]

Name	Amount
Charles Clark	50.77
T. J. Heath	64.62
R. M. Harding	59.38
Fred Derbyshire	69.39
E. E. Benjamin	86.09
Bion Walbridge	67.50
Ralph Clark	59.65
E. J. Fleitz	68.16
J. H. Bassett	50.58
Mrs. Margaret Thomas	84.88
J. Homer Wood	60.85
David Clark	61.83
Julia A. Bodine	87.04
L. G. Austin	77.00
G. B. Whitney	72.86
Ellis Carson	93.11
Jno. M. Russell	51.60
Mrs. E. Watkins	71.29
Milo Patterson	98.82
W. H. Ely	86.81
Walter Wetherbee	69.62
Herb. Dewey	69.73
C. A. Jones	64.49
Mrs. Wm. Campbell	74.70
W. D. Wilcox	56.43
Frank L. Baker	76.75
Gib. Dewey	62.51
Orr Kennedy	96.44
Dana Wetherbee	60.10
F. L. Starkey	51.67
D. S. Bliss	78.76
C. L. Wilson	78.69
O. W. Butler	93.31
F. H. Niles	67.78
H. D. Wood	84.43
J. D. Shepard	73.06
J. W. Lloyd	87.33
T. L. Davies	85.19
Harry Benauer	66.94
Henry Corwin	74.28
Lewis E. Spencer	54.90
Mrs. Maria Rogers	85.10
S. P. Fischler	52.39
Mrs. A. H. Torpy	90.90
Charles Repard	55.76
C. E. Bliss	57.40
Charles Steele	52.30
Alfred Pope	92.19
W. G. Skelton	56.14
Thomas L. Bowen	69.49
Thomas Young	67.15
T. E. Carpenter	75.67
Charles Petticrew	57.22
L. E. Smith	63.90
John Dean	54.34
G. B. Close	55.36
Claud VanVliet	57.78
Burdett West	78.42
And. Abplanalp	99.86
R. A. Abernathy	87.04
L. A. Bowen	61.65
H. A. Worden	80.07
W. March	75.18
G. C. Mudge	77.18
W. Bowen	52.54
F. H. Wilson	69.30
W. M. Beuter	64.85
Neal & Smith	79.61
M. W. Carpenter	74.09
Fred Wagner	55.06
O. G. Steele	65.65
I. N. Losey	96.35
Fred Wilkinson	52.25
Morgan Edwards	61.32
A. R. Willard	63.54
Geo. Repard	66.74
M. L. Zimmer	75.61
Harry Benedict	85.24
J. M. Whitney	57.78
E. C. Collins	60.58
W. H. Kelley	89.44
Hattie Decker	62.65
W. VanEtten	90.48
Sabin & English	95.68
Jas. English	76.64
G. N. Davis	53.65
L. T. Stone	95.13
Chas. Tubbs	92.50
A. E. Robbins	50.47
John Poggendorf	71.06
Chas. Bulkley	51.21
W. H. Archer	95.29
W. J. Ramsdale	93.11
Wm. Snyder	52.72
Willard Redner	72.68
W. P. Metcalf	91.74
Lee Tucker	99.81
C. P. Gill	83.39
C. M. Pepper	89.84
J. T. Burt	55.53
A. P. Davis	74.41
Kink & Haskell	67.69
R. B. Hill	51.48
T. F. Bump	80.42
L. W. Libby	79.61
Charles Price	97.84
F. B. Pride	86.13
John Clark	59.20

Name	Amount
Fred Dailey	75.69
H. R. Elliott	64.90
J. E. Hazlett	75.34
Pattison & George	78.87
Wallace Boucher	91.22
G. W. Avery	74.05
Finley Benson	55.40
J. C. Husted	74.91
Daniel Ford	63.66
S. S. Blanchard	64.17
Hattie Simerson	93.27
Lewis McIntosh	87.19
Fred R. Sampson	75.56
Francis Kelley	88.21
Claud Wilcox	75.69
Arthur Lagan	89.65
Jno. C. Meyers	65.16
Wm. Fowler	89.29
Frank Clark	52.92
W. H. Seamons	50.76
F. C. Carey	66.42
Claud Learn	85.24
Burt & Brewster	68.77
G. A. Gridley	82.04
A. D. Allen	69.01
L. L. Little	85.75
Fred Bottom	60.98
R. C. Baker	97.54
M. R. Murray	76.17
Pride & Hurlburt	80.24
G. F. Harris	75.87
O. W. Burtch	70.81
Pride & Sherwood	80.60
W. O. Scott	50.07
R. Boulio	73.99
E. L. Knox	51.60
P. E. Parker	51.57
Frank A. Wood	72.25
Hill & Cloos	57.25
E. J. Hill	55.98
Geo. Savey	66.99
Hosley & Lambert	71.44
M. L. Bonham	86.65
J. D. Seeley	50.76
E. G. Hand	58.35
B. Button	58.40
H. S. VanDusen	59.29
Bert Faulkner	99.36
Devere Van Dusen	94.22

C. L. S. C. Program for May.

May 1—Hostess, Mrs. Chas. Bodine: Roll call, familiar quotations or proverbs, authors to be guessed; review of chapters VII. and VIII., "Mental Growth and Control," Miss Florence Buckley; reading, "The Five Sisters of York," from the Chautauquan, Mrs. Fred Bodine; music; reading, a poem on 'May,'" any selection, Miss Mary Lent.

May 8—Hostess, Miss Maud Nichols; Roll call, quotations from early New England writers; "Exercise" No. 4, on page 274 of Chautauquan, Mrs. D. W. Navle; reading, "York," from the Chautauquan, Mrs. W. E. Champaign; music; paper, "Boy Scouts," Mrs. Wm. Bache; discussion.

May 15—Hostess, Mrs. F. M. Sheffer; Roll call, quotations from poems written for fathers; review of "Victorian London," Mrs. Pershey; comparison of the "Labor Movement in England and America," Mrs. E. H. Dartt; music; review of chapters X. and XI., "Mental Growth and Control," Mrs. Mary Niles.

May 22—Hostess, Miss Anna Nichols; Roll call, quotations from "Irish Leaders or Names of Irish Leaders"; character sketch, "Gladston," Mrs. L. A. Lyon; contest, pronunciation and definition of unusual words taken from the lesson articles of the Chautauquan, Mrs. Stewart Jackson; reading, "Work," from Carlyle's "Past and Present," Miss Margaret Ryan.

May 29—Meeting to be held in the Chautauqua/library room in the court house; Roll call, quotations on "Memorial Day"; review, "Mental Growth and Control," chapter XII., Miss Maud Nichols; paper, "Rise and Progress of the D. A. R.," Mrs. J. L. Snyder; reading, on "Suffrage," Mrs. J. J. Davis; discussion.

Heaven Designed the Juice of the Horehound plant, the Tar of the Balm of Gilead Tree, and healing Honey, for the relief of irritated lungs. These three specifics are combined in Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and will cure a cough or cold, however violent, with unerring certainty. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SO DECEPTIVE

Many Wellsboro People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

Backache is so deceptive.

It comes and goes—keeps you guessing.

Learn the cause—then cure it.

Nine times out of ten it comes from the kidneys.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills can help you.

Here's a Wellsboro case to prove it: Mrs. Thomas Rees, 74 Pearl street, Wellsboro, Pa., says: "A couple of years ago my back and kidneys troubled me. I had severe pains in my side and other symptoms of kidney complaint made their appearance. Being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at H. L. Blatchley's drug store. They relieved me at once and before I had used them long I was completely rid of the difficulties. You will always find me willing to attest to the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, as I believe them to be good for kidney disorders."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

WE ARE SERVING YOUR TABLE with the choicest delicacies of the season when ordered from Luther Yahn's. Our delicious Spring lamb, Spring broiling chickens and veal are what the dainty appetite craves at this season of the year, and we always cater with success to the fastidious. Our market is a model of cleanliness and our meats are the choicest when procured at

LUTHER YAHN'S

Opposite Opera House Block

MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

"No Pay, No Paper."

Beginning with May 1st the Galeton Dispatch will adopt the cash-in-advance system with the motto, "No Pay, No Paper."

This is a move in the right direction and we heartily commend the publisher of the Dispatch in taking this action. Every paper in Tioga county would be the better for it if the cash-in-advance system was adopted. The ruling of the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C., which became effective January 1st, 1908, making it virtually impossible for a newspaper publisher to send out his paper without payment in advance from the subscriber, has proved a dead letter in this county.

The ruling of the postal authorities declared in substance that a weekly paper a year in arrears shall not be classified as a legitimate subscription entitled to be mailed as second-class matter at a cent a pound, but that all papers in arrears shall pay postage at the rate of four cents per pound—one cent per copy—and that stamps must be affixed.

This ruling has never been enforced in Tioga county so far as heard from.

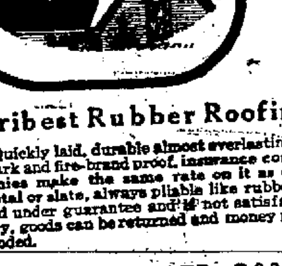
Free Seeds Offered as Prizes.

The use of government seeds to gain political patronage is nothing new, but the method of distribution employed by a Somerset county newspaper is unique. In an announcement displayed in its editorial colums the Meyersdale Republican declares seeds they have received from the government will be given to those "most prompt in paying their subscriptions." The Republican frankly says:

"We received this week through courtesy of ex-Congressman Cooper a supply of government garden seeds for distribution among our patrons. We have not enough to supply all of our subscribers. We therefore propose to favor those first who are most prompt in paying their subscriptions. Non-subscribers and delinquents can wait until they do a favor for us before they rush in for the free seeds, or apply elsewhere for them.

"Children will not be given any of the seeds except on written request from their parents, if the latter are patrons in good standing. All subscribers who are not in arrears more than six months are welcome to call for seeds while they last."

SAVE ½ ROOFING EXPENSE



Veribest Rubber Roofing

Quickly laid, durable almost everlasting, spark and fire-brand proof, insurance companies make the same rate on it as on metal or slate, always pliable like rubber, sold under guarantee and if not satisfactory, goods can be returned and money refunded.

VERIBEST RUBBER ROOFING, the highest grade of RUBBER ROOFING on the market at a REASONABLE PRICE. This brand of Roofing is sold under an

ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

furnished by the manufacturers. Ask us about this Roofing. A car load has just been received and we are prepared to quote you attractive prices.

HARKNESS & BORDEN,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Pay Attention

I HAVE for your selection over 500 of the newest and daintiest Woolens, a choice to satisfy the most discriminating buyer. The genuine Bruner Woolens bear the guarantee of quality, just what you want in tailoring.

I am the agent for the INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO., and they back every garment made by them with the following guarantee:

"We guarantee every garment to be right; if it is not right you have no right to take it."

This is the right way to do business, and the right place to come for GOOD CLOTHES AT POPULAR PRICES.

J. B. CROSETTO,

OVER "DREAMLAND."

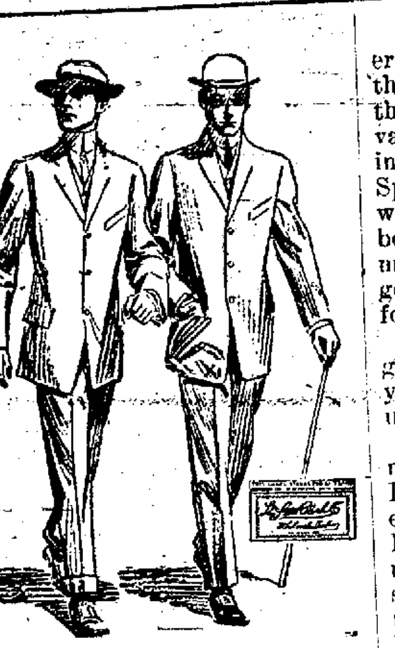
LADIES' FURNISHINGS

If you are looking for Ladies' & Misses' Suits, Coats, Rain Coats, Children's Coats, Skirts in many styles, White and Colored Wash Dresses, White Shirtwaists, Silk Shirtwaists, Petticoats, etc., call and look over my stock.

LOUISE MARCH

79 Main Street, Up Stairs.

For Your Clothes Money, We Have the Value in New Styles



You are too wise a buyer to be tricked by anything that flavors of less than a dollar for dollar value. We give you that in our Stein-Bloch Smart Spring Clothes. By value we mean a better style, a better fit, a better workmanship than you can get in any other clothes for the same money.

There is no better argument than this why you should not come to us and try these clothes.

We can show you the newest Spring Styles in LaFrance Shoes for women, Ralston Health and Fellowcraft Shoes for men. These clothes and shoes are advertised in the Saturday Evening Post.

L. B. FINKELSTEIN, : Wellsboro, Pa.

It's a Good Time Now To Do Inside Painting

Do not forget that we carry an immense stock of the best Paints and White Lead.

Do you want to grain, stain or varnish your floors, doors, furniture, etc., use Chi-Namel.

We also have the great wall finishes, Plastico and Wall Tone in great variety of tints and colors.

FISHING TACKLE.—Get ready for the trout season. Our selection of Fishing Tackle excels any line ever before shown in this or any other store in Wellsboro.

Roberts Hardware Co.

Next Door to the First National Bank.

Get Ready For Spring

RUGS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS.

All sizes, colors and makes at prices astonishingly low will be shown at our store throughout the Spring season.

Our general Furniture line in odd pieces for Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen is complete. Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Tables and Chairs, Buffets, Sideboards, China Closets, Couches, Book Cases, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Rockers of all sizes, styles and finish. We also handle the celebrated Boon Kitchen Cabinets, which we would be glad to show you. It is the greatest labor saving device the housewife can have. A fine line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

HORAM'S FURNITURE STORE

37 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

The Best Shoe Values To Be Had Anywhere at Any Time

Extra attention all along the line, from buying strictly only High Grade Footwear to seeing that you receive the shoes best adapted to your need. We give you the perfect fit, which means comfort and long life to the shoes. Our stock contains a great variety of shapes, each having advantages not to be found in stores carrying just ordinary shoes.

Because of our many years experience we are better prepared to meet your shoe necessities.

SMITHS' SHOE STORE

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY **$2.00**

PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

☞ Subscribers must pay all arrearages for the GAZETTE at the rate of $1.50 before taking advantage of this offer.

VO

RECIPI

Adopted —Meas

The Ca gether wi putting c hundred a now pay country, sumers, w Represent by a vote With ne trol, and large bod bill to put adopted w almost id it passed of the pre sage of th fight that six days. Only 10 low their measure, three mo Republica stood ou wishes of the negat licans we vania del lead of Re erence to administr The me ate, wher the gauntl of memb party, wl small maj ever, that dependen and ultim no matter lican Sen put itself the peopl aid a Rep ing the co people. jority has While t still in ful Democrat on the fr articles c farmers. Chairman and Mean ity report that the nation's r tion of $1 importati year. It is wo man Wils a bill that farmers (dugers) a this secti Take, f are grow counties. to Canad dian tarif is given a that his too, with numerous imports i than she Opposit with the "hurt the ested bias seem, th Taft-Repu solely am Recipro the chann ward and business In a mann interest. purchased worth of pulp and necessari rate it is tercourse is still in Undert treaty $22 and $30,00 are made on some reduced. ful possibi offer at or increasing forest pro dominion less advan the past our own "The re ing is dist ers becau tend thei York Wor move the grown by order to Canada. procity. the prices nations by Canada w seller in surrender our farme of openin market wi able."

—The should be

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The GIRL and the BILL

By BANNISTER MERWIN

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

At the expense of a soiled hat Robert Orme saves from arrest a girl in a black touring car who has caused a traffic jam on State street. He buys a new hat and is given in change a five dollar bill with; "Remember the person you pay this to," written on it. A second time he helps the lady in the black car, and learns that in Tom and Bessie Wallingham they have mutual friends, but gains no further hint of her identity.

Senor Poritol of South America and Senor Alcatrante, minister from the same country, and some Japs try to get possession of the bill. Two of the latter overpower Orme and effect a forcible exchange of the marked bill for another. Orme finds the girl of the black car waiting for him. She also wants the bill. Orme tells his story. She recognizes one of the Japs as her father's butler, Maku. A second inscription on the bill is the key to the hiding place of important papers stolen from her father. Orme and the "Girl" start out in the black car in quest of the papers. In the university grounds in Evanston the hiding place is located. Maku and another Jap are there. Orme fells Maku and the other Jap escapes. Orme finds in Maku's pocket a folded slip of paper. He takes the girl, whose name is still unknown to him, to the home of a friend in Evanston. Returning to the university grounds Orme gets in conversation with a guard at the life-saving station. They hear a motor boat in trouble in the darkness on the lake. They find the crippled boat. In it are the Jap with the papers and "Girl." She jumps into Orme's boat, but the Jap eludes pursuit. Orme finds on the paper he took from Maku the address, "341 N. Parker street." He goes there and finds Arima, teacher of jiu-jitsu, is on the third floor. He calls on Alla, clairvoyant, on the fourth floor, descends by the fire-escape and conceals himself under a table in Arima's room. Alcatrante, Poritol and the Jap minister enter. Orme finds the papers in a drawer, under the table and substitutes mining prospectuses for them. He learns that the papers are of international importance with a time limit for signatures of that night midnight. The substitution is discovered. The girl appears and leaves again after being told that the American has the papers. Orme attempts to get away, is discovered and set upon by Arima and Maku. He eludes them and is hidden in a closet by the clairvoyant. Orme escapes during a seance given by Alla. On the sidewalk he encounters Alcatrante. Orme goes to find Tom Wallingham. Alcatrante hangs on and tries to get the papers. During the excitement caused by one of Alcatrante's tricks to delay Orme, the latter sees the girl and follows her back to Wallingham's office. He and the girl are locked in a giant specimen refrigerator by Alcatrante.

They confess their love and when they had almost abandoned hope of escape Orme breaks the thermometer coils and attracts the attention of a late-going clerk. They are liberated.

Alcatrante is on watch. They get away in a hired motor car to Evanston. The chauffeur turns out to be Maku. He runs them to a quiet spot where they meet another motor. Orme pretends to conceal the papers under the seat, but drops them in the road. Orme fights Arima, Maku and two other Japs.

A policeman intervenes. The girl drives away in one car with what Orme deceives her into thinking are the real papers. Arima finds the real papers, eludes the policeman and drives away in another car. Orme, unnoticed, climbs in behind, throttles the Jap, recovers the stolen papers and goes to Arradale. Bessie Wallingham introduces him to the club members and the Japanese minister.

The latter accuses Orme of theft. Bessie vouches for him and they leave for the home of "Girl," where he places the papers in her hands.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Saved Situation.

He waited impatiently for her return. Bessie, he knew, might be in one of the rooms just across the hall, but, though Bessie was a trump, he did not go to look for her. The girl might come back at any moment—and he did not wish to miss one instant of her presence.

Again he considered the miracle of her appearance in his life, and he rejoiced that, from the first, he had been able to be of service to her. Those loving, trusting words that she had just spoken—how they glowed in his heart! She had known that he would succeed! He could only think that the secret telegraphy of his love had sent her messages of confidence.

And yet he did not even know her name. The house was just such a one as he might have imagined to be her home—beautiful, with the air of a longer family tradition than is commonly found in the middle west—unobtrusive but complete. And the furnishings of the room in which he was standing were in quiet but perfect taste.

On a table near him lay a book. Mechanically he picked it up.

It opened at the fly leaf. Something was written there—her name, perhaps.

He closed the cover without reading the inscription, conscious only of a line of writing in a feminine hand that might be her's or another's. No, he could wait. The name did not matter. She was his, and that was enough.

Near the book lay an empty envelope, addressed to—he averted his eyes.

He found himself wondering whether Poritol was still kneeling in the field, and whether Maku was still running, and whether the Japanese minister was still telling charming stories on the porch at Arradale.

And presently, when she came again, her face radiant, and said softly, "You have done a great thing, my dear"—when she said that, he could only look and look and thank heaven for his blessedness.

"Where were the papers when you fooled me into leaving you?" she asked.

"Arima had them. It's quite a story, girl, dear."

"Then wait a little while," she interrupted, "we have permission to see the papers signed."

She led him through the adjoining room and to the curtained doorway of a library—long, alcoved, shelved with books, and furnished with heavy leather chairs. In the center was a large table of polished mahogany, upon which [illegible] a reading lamp.

The glow of the lamp illuminated the forms and faces of a group of serious-faced men. Two seated, the others standing [illegible]

[illegible]

We are to [illegible] here and keep [illegible]," whispered the g[illegible]

Orme nodded. His eyes were fixed [illegible]

with their look of sympathetic comprehension, so like the girl's—the lips, eloquent in their calmness—surely this was her father. But Orme's heart beat faster, for the face of this man, framed in its wavy hair, was familiar.

Where had he seen this man? That they had never met, he felt certain, unless, indeed, they had shaken hands in a casual and forgotten introduction. Or was he led into a feeling of recognition by the undoubted resemblance of father to daughter? No, it could not be that; and yet this man, or his picture—ah! The recognition came to Orme in a flash.

This was the magnetic face that was now so often appearing in the press—the face of the great, the revered, the able statesman upon whom rested so great a part of the burden of the country's welfare. No wonder that Orme recognized it, for it was the face of the secretary of state! And the girl was his daughter.

Orme was amazed to think how he had failed to piece the facts together. The rumors of important international negotiations; the sudden but not serious illness of the secretary; his temporary retirement from Washington to Chicago, to be near his favorite physician—for weeks the papers had been full of these incidents.

When South Americans and Japanese combined to hinder the signing of mysterious papers, he should have realized that the matter was not of private, but of public importance. But the true significance of the events into which he had been drawn had escaped his logical mind. It had never occurred to him that such a series of plots, frequent though they might be in continental Europe, could ever be attempted in a country like the United States. And then, he had actually thought of little besides the girl and her needs.

He glanced at her now, but her gaze was fixed on the scene before them. The brightness of her eyes and her quickened breathing told him how intense was her interest.

Across the table from the secretary of state sat a younger man. His breast glittered with decorations, and his bearing and appearance had all the stiffness of the high-born Teuton.

Of the men who stood behind the two seated figures, some were young, some were old, but all were weighted with the gravity of a great moment. Orme inferred that they were secretaries and attaches.

And now pens scratched on paper. The secretary of state and the German ambassador—for Orme knew that it must be he—were signing documents, apparently in duplicate, for they exchanged papers after signing and repeated the action. So these were the papers which at the last hour Orme had rescued, and this was the scene which his action had made possible—all for the sake of a girl.

And when the last pen-stroke had been completed and the seated men raised their eyes and looked at each other—looked at each other with the [illegible] glance of men who have made history—at that moment the girl whispered to Orme: "Come," and silently he followed her back to the room in which he had first awaited her.

"Oh, Girl!" he whispered, as she turned and faced him. "Oh, Girl! I am so glad."

She smiled. "Please wait for a moment."

When she had disappeared he re-pictured the scene they had just witnessed. With all its absence of pomp, it had left with him an impression that could never be effaced.

Again the girl appeared in the door—and leaning on her arm was her father. Orme stepped forward. The secretary smiled and extended his hand.

"Mr. Orme," he said, "we owe you much. My daughter has told me something of your experiences. [illegible]

[illegible]

ended well, I can only be thankful." He seated himself. "You will excuse me; I am not quite strong yet, though, as I might say, very convalescent."

The girl was leaning on the back of her father's chair. "Tell father the story, won't you, please?" she asked.

So Orme quickly narrated the series of events that began with his stroll along State street the afternoon of the day before. "It doesn't sound true, does it?" he concluded.

"But the marked five-dollar bill will always be evidence of its truth," said the girl; and then, with a suggestion of adorable shyness, "We must go and redeem that bill sometime."

The secretary was pondering. He had listened with manifest interest, interrupting now and then with questions that helped to bring out salient points. At the report of the conversation between Alcatrante and the Japanese concerning the commissions on ships, he had leaned forward with especial attention. And now, after a few moments of thought, he said:

"The Japanese minister we can handle. As for Alcatrante, I must see to it that he is recalled—and Poritol."

"Poor little Mr. Poritol!" exclaimed the girl. "Do you think he is still kneeling in that field?"

"Possibly," said Orme, smiling. "We will look to see when we go to redeem the bill."

"I think, Mr. Orme," said the secretary, "that I may fairly give you a little clearer insight into the importance of the papers which you rescued for us. You have seen stories of the rumors of negotiations with some foreign power?"

"Yes," said Orme.

"But, perhaps you have not known of the secret but aggressive policy which Japan has lately adopted toward us. The exchange of friendly notes a few years ago might as well not have occurred. If we had done nothing to check the tendencies in the Pacific, we should have been at war within another year. Only a complete understanding and definite agreement with some strong nation could prevent hostilities. The Anglo-Japanese alliance eliminated Great Britain as a possible ally. There were reasons why it seemed inadvisable to turn to France, for an arrangement there would involve the recognition of Russian interests. Therefore, we sought an alliance with Germany.

"The German ambassador and myself drafted a treaty last month, with the proviso that it must be signed within a certain period which as you know, will expire within a few minutes. My illness followed, and with it the necessity of coming to our home, here. I had expected to return to Washington last week, but as Doctor Allison forbade me to travel for a while longer, I had the drafts of the treaty sent on, and urged the German ambassador to pay me a long-deferred visit. He and his suite have been here several days, in mufti.

"Now, Mr. Orme, this treaty concerns two important relations—a just balance of power in the Pacific and a just arrangement by which the countries of South America can be made to live up to their obligations. I cannot go into details, and it will be some months before the treaty will be made public—but Japan must not dominate our Pacific trade routes, and the Monroe doctrine must be applied in such a manner that it will not shelter evil doers. You understand now why Alcatrante and the Japanese minister were working together."

"It is quite clear," said Orme. "I don't wish you to tell me any more than is advisable, but the Japanese minister said that, if the new treaty should lapse, the German government would not renew it."

"Very true," said the secretary. "The German ambassador is pleased with the treaty. After it had been drafted, however, and after his home government had agreed to the terms, Japan brought pressure to bear in Germany. The result of this Japanese effort—which contained a counter proposition for the isolation of Russia—was that the German government weakened—not to the point of disavowing the arrangement with us, but in the event of a redrafting of the treaty, to the adoption of a less favorable basis of negotiations, or, possibly, even to the interposition of such obstacles as would make a treaty impossible. You can see how essential these papers were to us. There was not time to provide new copies, for the lost drafts carried certain seals and necessary signatures which could not be duplicated on short notice."

"Did the German ambassador know of the loss?" Orme was encouraged to ask questions by the secretary's obvious desire to explain as fully as he could.

"No one knew of it, Mr. Orme, excepting my daughter and myself—that is, no one besides the South Americans and the Japanese. It seemed wise to say nothing. There were no secret sevice men at hand, and even if there had been, I doubt if they would have acted as efficiently as you have acted. The police, I know, would have bungled, and, above all else, publicity had to be avoided.

"As things have turned out, I am glad that Poritol set his burglar on us when he did; otherwise Maku would have got the treaty at the last moment. Alcatrante's desire to secure a diplomatic advantage over the Japanese was really the saving of us."

The secretary paused. His face lighted up with a rare smile. "Above everything else, Mr. Orme, I thank you."

He arose and rang for a servant.

"And now," he continued, "I know you will excuse me if I return to my guests. My daughter will bring you in presently, so that we may have the pleasure of making you acquainted with them. And, of course, you will remain with us till tomorrow." He smiled again and went slowly from the room on the arm of the servant.

Orme turned to the girl. Her face was rosy and her eyes were fixed on the arm of her chair.

"Girl, dear," he said, "I can hardly believe that it is all true."

She did not answer, and while he gazed at her, surprised at her silence, failing to understand her sudden embarrassment, Bessie Wallingham appeared in the doorway and stood hesitant.

"Am I still not wanted?" said Bessie, roguery in her voice. "Sure, ye'll find me a faithful servant. I minds me own business and asks no questions."

The girl rushed over to her friend.

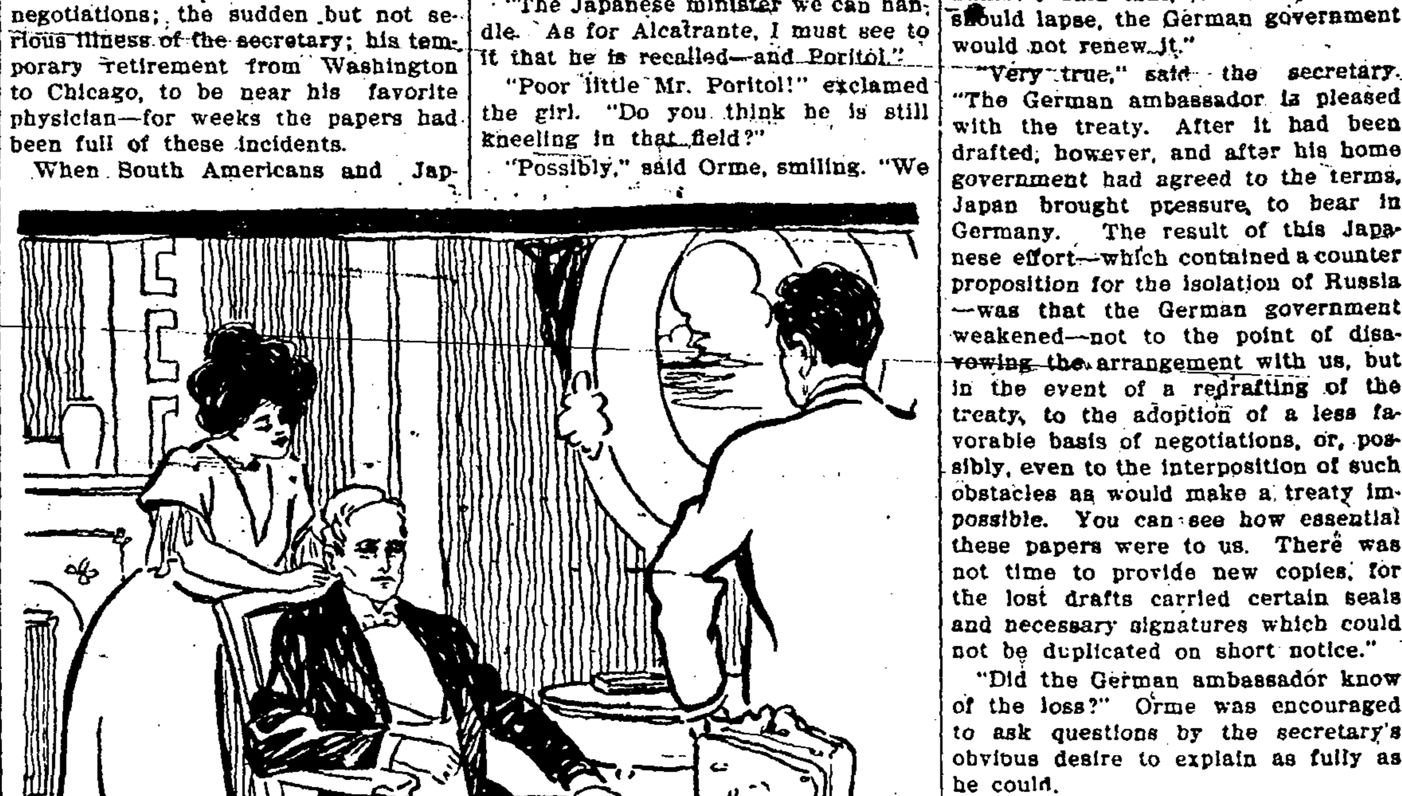
"Oh, Bessie," she cried, with a little laugh. "Oh, Bessie, won't you please come in and—and——"

Orme began to understand. "And wait for us a little longer," he broke in.

Masterfully he led the girl out through the doorway to the hall.

Bessie Wallingham looked after their retreating figures. "Well, I never!" she exclaimed.

(THE END)



"Tell Father the Story, Won't You, Please?" She Asked.

PREPARING FOR THE CORONATION

THE KING AND QUEEN IN THEIR STATE ROBES

ONE of the most spectacular events open to tourists in London during the coronation season will be the "Festival of Empire" at the Crystal palace. King George and Queen Mary will attend the festival on May 12 to hear the great empire concert, in which Mme. Clara Butt will take a prominent part, and in which there will be 5,000 voices in the chorus, under the conductorship of Dr. Charles Harris of Canada. The famous Queen's hall orchestra, conducted by Sir Henry Wood, will also take part.

Arrangements are completed for a series of grand empire carnivals. The city of London corporation has voted $1,000 for the construction of a car symbolical of the life of the capital of the empire, while a number of other cities in Great Britain are sending cars. There will also be emblematic cars for each of the over-sea dominions and others to represent great industries. In all there will be fifty huge cars. The festivities will be held periodically on the grand terrace of the Crystal palace.

During the coronation period there will be a carnival parade from Hyde Park to the Crystal palace. In addition to the fifty carnival cars there will be mounted cavalcades and thousands of people in fancy dress.

Rapid progress is being made with the construction of the "All Red Route," the mile and a half of electric railway which will give visitors a comprehensive review of the British empire at work and play. The six chief spectacles will be the wheat fields of Canada, the tea plantations of India, the vineyards of Australia, the geysers of New Zealand and the gold and diamond mines of South Africa.

The exhibits in the various government buildings will include thirty tableaux of "The Romance of Empire." These will illustrate what the British settlers had to contend with in the early days and how the history of the oversea dominions has been made.

The Duke of Marlborough is sending from Blenheim palace a priceless gallery of paintings which relate to the history of the empire and portraits of men who have helped to make that history. The photographic clubs of Great Britain and the oversea dominions will hold a competition.

Frank Lascelles, the master of the festival, explained that on this occasion "a great at-home will be given by the people of London, the mother city of the empire, to her sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters.

"A sum of more than $1,250,000 is being spent," Mr. Lascelles continued. "In order that the palace and grounds may be made worthy of the occasion. In the 230 acres of ground will be seen exact replicas, two-thirds of the actual size, of the parliament buildings of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Newfoundland and India. Inside these buildings in each instance will be shown the progress and development of the country to which they belong—their scenery, their resources, their interests and their industries. The government of Canada alone is spending more than [illegible] in a representation of the parliament buildings at Ottawa.

"There will also be camps for boy scouts from all parts of the empire; empire sports, under the presidency of Lord Desborough; a play, 'Hiawatha,' by Iroquois Indians from Canada; battles of flowers and carnivals; and, lastly, a series of scenes in the great amphitheater, which Sir Aston Webb has designed, of the history of London. Under the presidency of Princess Louise, the performers already enrolled throughout London to take part in the representations of the city's history number 12,000."

America is supplying most of the ermine which the lords and ladies of the English realm will wear at the crowning of their sovereign. It is a paradox that, although the United States will equip the ermine-lined robes of King George's peers, America, properly speaking, produces no ermine. The real animal named the ermine is found only in Siberia, Norway and Sweden. The American white weasel belongs to the same species, but is smaller. The ermine fur of Europe goes mostly to Leipsic and is there manufactured for the wealthy in Germany and France.

The little animals, the size of a big rat, from which the ermine skins were stripped, are the same in species as the marauding brown weasels which farmers' boys in Missouri and Arkansas catch in traps in their hen houses. But in Canada and such northern states as Minnesota and Vermont, nature, to protect the weasel, turns its coat white in winter to match the snow. When brown the pelts are worth about two cents each and are considered fit only to cover toy animals for children. But on becoming white, the fur is metamorphosed into ermine, to which for centuries the adjectives "royal" and "precious" have been applied.

As it has been nine years since the coronation of the late King Edward VII, most of the 500 peers and their wives and daughters will require new ermine robes. For each robe from 500 to 1,000 pelts will be needed. What the king's coronation robe will require may be judged from that of Czar Nicholas of Russia, which was made of 250,000 skins.

The value of an ermine pelt depends largely on the size of the black tip of the tail. The black fur is sewed at regular intervals upon the white, and it is the beautiful contrast of black upon the white field which makes ermine the royal fur, although sable is much more expensive.

In making the robes of the king and queen of England, the tail tips are not used, the black paws of the astrakhan lamb being substituted and attached one to each square inch. This distinguishes the royal garments from those of the nobles.

The peeresses, at the coronation, wear capes of ermine with rows of spots made of the tails, arranged in accordance with the rank of the wearer. The scarlet robes of the peers are bordered with white ermine without spots.

Attendance at the coronation being compulsory upon the peers, as is also the wearing of ermine, they will have no escape from the expense of clothing themselves and their wives in new coats of the costly fur, unless they have saved their old ermine coats from the coronation of King Edward in 19[illegible]. An impecunious lord might [illegible]

FOR PUBLIC CONTROL

VAIL FOR REGULATION AS WELL AS PUBLICITY.

SAYS BOTH HERE TO STAY

Frank Recognition of Public Rights by the President of Western Union and Telephone Companies.

Public regulation of public service corporations has come to stay. It ought to have come and it ought to stay. That is the flat and unequivocal assertion of Theodore N. Vail, president of both the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Western Union Telegraph company. It came in the form of his annual report to the seventy thousand stockholders of the two great corporations. Although Mr. Vail's advocacy of full publicity in connection with the affairs of such concerns was well understood, nobody in financial circles had anticipated so frank an avowal of full public rights in the shaping of their general conduct. It came consequently as a surprise, not only because of its novelty and squareness, but also on account of the unqualified acquiescence of a board of directors comprising such eminent and conservative financiers as Robert Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Senator W. Murray Crane, George F. Baer, T. Jefferson Coolidge Jr., Norman W. Harris, John I. Waterbury and others.

President Vail's declaration is heralded as the first recognition by those in high corporate authority of the justice of the demand that the public be regarded as virtual partners in all matters that pertain to the common welfare. He goes directly to the point.

"Public control or regulation of public service corporations by permanent commissions," he says, "has come and come to stay. Control, or regulation, to be effective means publicity; it means semi-public discussion and consideration before action; it means everything which is the opposite of and inconsistent with effective competition. Competition—aggressive, effective competition—means strife, industrial warfare; it means contention; it oftentimes means taking advantage of or resorting to any means that the conscience of the contestants or the degree of the enforcement of the laws will permit.

"Aggressive competition means duplication of plant and investment. The ultimate object of such competition is the possession of the field wholly or partially; therefore it means either ultimate combination on such basis and with such prices as will cover past losses, or it means loss of return on investment, and eventual loss of capital. However it results, all costs of aggressive, uncontrolled competition are eventually borne, directly or indirectly, by the public. Competition which is not aggressive, presupposes co-operative action, understandings, agreements, which result in general uniformity or harmony of action, which, in fact, is not competition but is combination, unstable, but, for the time effective. When thoroughly understood it will be found that 'control' will give more of the benefits and public advantages, which are expected to be obtained through such ownership, and will obtain them without the public burden of either the public office-holder or public debt or operating deficit.

"When through a wise and judicious state control and regulation all the advantages without any of the disadvantages of state ownership are secured, state ownership is doomed."

"If Mr. Vail is right," says Harper's Weekly, in a concise summing-up, "then it seems pretty plain that we are entered upon a new era in both economics and politics. And it is high time we did if evolution is to supplant revolution as an efficient force in the development of civilization."

Unreliable Physiognomy.

I am a profound disbeliever in physiognomy. Features are false witnesses. Stupidity frequently wears a mask of intelligence. I know business men who look like poets and poets who look like business men. Men of genius invariably look like idiots, and if you pick out the man who looks most eminent in a party you are sure to find he is a nobody. I always distrust men who look magnificent. Nature is a stingy creature. She seldom gives a man the double gift of being great and looking great. She took care to lame Byron and deform Pope and disfigure Johnson. But the crowning example of her jealous parsimony is Shakespeare. I have always been disappointed with Shakespeare's face. It does not live up to his poetry. It is dull, heavy and commonplace.—Adventures in London.

Vegetable Fancy Work.

Little Mrs. Bride had almost everything to learn about housekeeping, but she [illegible] so enthusiastic in her interest that [illegible] one was glad to help her.

"I have some particularly fine asparagus," the marketman told her one day, and he displayed a bunch for her admiration. "Picked not three hours ago," he added.

Mrs. Bride looked at it with unaffected amazement.

"Does it grow like that?" she asked. "I always supposed the cook braided the ends of it."—Youth's Companion.

Poor Green.

"Green's wife is a suffragette, isn't she?"

"Yes, and Green says he wouldn't mind that so much if she didn't always act as though it is his fault she can't vote."

Neighborly Comment.

"What do you think of Mrs. Gammon's idea of keeping Lent [illegible] tions?"

"[illegible] ing from my experience [illegible] think [illegible] is [illegible] never returning [illegible] thing she borrowed."

Danger in Cooling off

When Terribly Warm One Should Take Hot Rather Than Cold Water Baths.

When much overheated do not be ambitious to cool off too quickly. It is fraught with danger, especially by the iced water route.

When terribly warm take hot rather than cold water baths and put hot water on the back of neck and wrists. This is good for any overheating, especially if there is a sense of blood in the head and dreadful flushing, as it induces speedy perspiration.

If you will not be converted to the hot water [illegible] at least do not pour cold water down or over you. Sip your drinks and sponge the wrists and neck with cloths wrung from ice water. The habit of applying lumps of ice to wrists and base of brain or of getting into a cold bath or under a shower when dripping with perspiration [illegible]

staying in a tepid bath for ten or fifteen minutes is decidedly cooling. The residents of tropics know the value of this cure. Fan yourself dry.

Never be foolish enough to get between sheets wrung from cold water. It will cool you, doubtless; also make you a rheumatic for life.

Don't feel that there is nothing more cooling than to make ice cream on hot days. Handling of ice with bare hands is dangerous, no matter what the temperature. Wear rubber gloves.

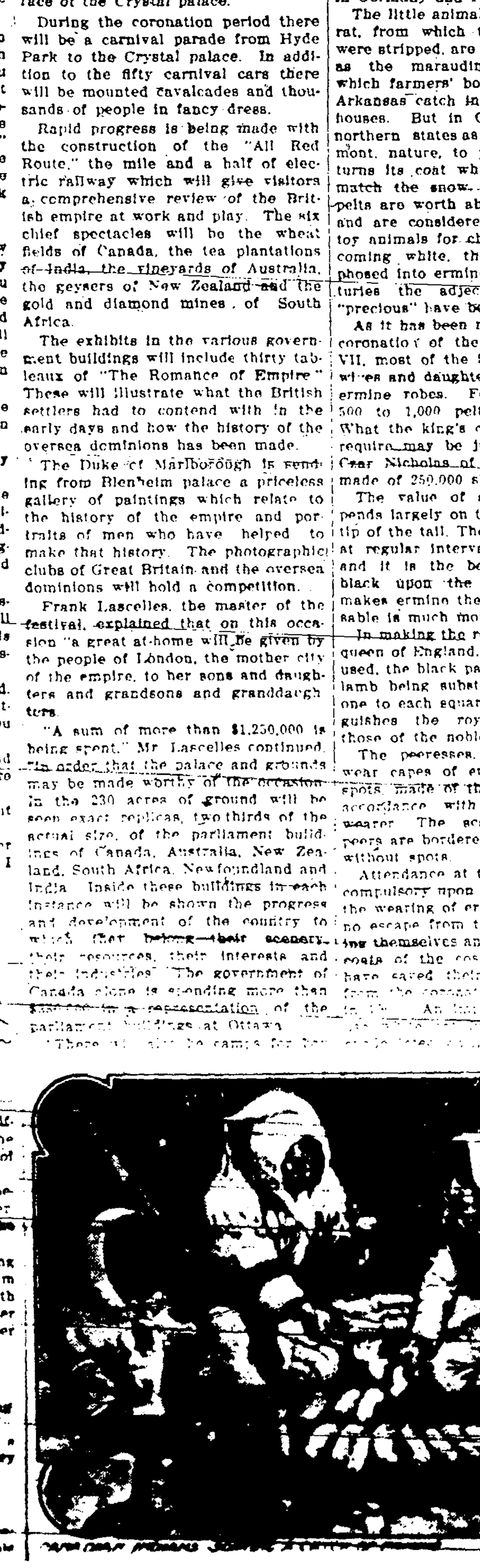
Not in Style.

Little Girl—You needn't brag. We've got a baby at our house too.

Small Ditto—Yes, but yours is a last year's baby. Ours is the very latest style.—Life.

Better Plan of Education.

It is better to teach children [illegible] what they should [illegible]



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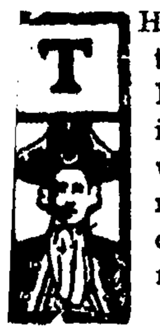
Business Diplomat

Manager Must Carefully Study Human Nature

By P. EVAN JONES



THE manager of every up-to-date cafe is a diplomat. He has to be. Otherwise he could not fill the position satisfactorily. He has to know people and how to deal with all classes, including his waiters. He must never forget the face of anyone to whom he has spoken; but because he does not forget he must not think—nor does he—that all those whom he remembers care to have him speak. Here is where his diplomacy comes mostly into play.

There is the man fond of display who comes into the restaurant with a party of friends. He enters with the air of nothing less than a proprietor, addresses the waiter condescendingly by what may or may not happen to be his Christian name, and looks around with an inflated and "Well, well, I'm here, and-it's-time-for-somebody-else-to-notice-me" expression.

The manager, if he is the man for the place, comes up just at this juncture. He bows at just the correct angle and murmurs a respectful greeting, followed by earnest remarks on the following order:

"Is everything all right? The waiter is attending properly to you, I trust? How's the steak? I'm glad. If there is any difficulty about anything or you are not perfectly suited, Mr. So-and-So, I will esteem it a favor if you will send for me."

Another man comes in who, while not a particular friend of the manager, still is well known to him. This man is with a woman the manager never has seen before. Slowly the manager passes the table, his mobile face a blank but ready to break into pleased recognition at a moment's notice. His practiced eye moves, without seeming to move, over the faces of the two at the table, and he continues his walk, his face still a blank, for he has seen that the man, for some reason or other, does not care to be recognized.

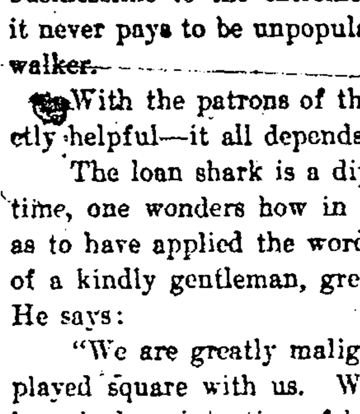
The urbane and carefully groomed man who treads his allotted aisles in the department stores also is a diplomat. His manner runs the gamut from boss to society man. With the employees his manner is terse and businesslike to the extreme, yet, if he is wise, modified by kindness, for it never pays to be unpopular, and no one knows this better than the floorwalker.

With the patrons of the store he is obsequious, noncommittal, or quietly helpful—it all depends on whom he is dealing with.

The loan shark is a diplomat. Meeting him in his office for the first time, one wonders how in the world anybody could have been so unkind as to have applied the word "shark" to him. The impression one gets is of a kindly gentleman, greatly wronged. He tells you that he has been. He says:

"We are greatly maligned. We are assaulted by those who have not played square with us. We have entered into bargains with people who have had no intention of keeping their compact with us. When we insist then they raise their cry of 'Shark! Shark!' never taking into consideration the fact that they knew what they were doing, that they were of sane mind and clear understanding when they walked into our office the first time and begged us to aid them."

He looks at you with sad eyes. You only meant to borrow $10, but he is such a reliable appearing individual, and you really need more. Besides, you want to show him that you believe in him, and so you borrow fifty.



All successful newspaper men are diplomats. Usually every story in your daily paper represents a stroke of diplomacy. Otherwise the news could not have been procured. The story that appears in cold, black print is a story within a story, and oftentimes the story of how the story was procured is of much more interest than the article in the paper.

The newspaper man is detective, brother, father, friend—anything or everything—because he is a diplomat in the most subtle meaning of the word.

City Girl Living in Country

By MRS. H. H. GENRICH

So much has been written, such an abundance of sympathy offered, so many guide posts in view, all for the country girl going to the city. Not one word in case the order should be reversed—the city girl going to the country to reside. The first leaves stagnation in a sleepy village, people who have a perpetual grouch, small gossip, the church that is the standard of, not what the man or woman may be, but what their efforts are to make the populace think they are (how they succeed is quite a different argument). In short, she leaves a place where ambition and untiring energy are strangers. The other leaves all that's gay and bright, hustle and real life, streets that throng with business girls who are alive and alert—good healthy red blood racing in their veins. She is living the best she knows in the hope that some day she will be a private secretary with a salary double the amount she now receives.

Her life is clean, morally, mentally, physically. She does not find it necessary to walk the streets and act coquettish and court admiration. When she walks she is in a hurry—she is going some place and she must be there at a certain time.

Then again statistics claim that divorce is more common in country towns than in cities—a plausible thing, as the country girl before marriage spends the greater part of her time in visiting her acquaintances and roaming the streets. After marriage she cannot attend to household duties, so they are slighted. You see her constantly on the streets, consequently the breach widens, then separations, and divorce.

Taking facts into consideration, the country girl is blessed when she enters the city gates if she has the right make of character. The city girl, on the other hand, who goes to the country to live is doomed to more loneliness, heartaches than she ever experienced on a slumming expedition.

Uses for More Daylight Hours

By WALTER B. LEUTZ

What will people do with two more daylight hours of leisure? asks a writer.

Well, it will enable them to visit [illegible], for which they clamor, oftener than once a week on daylight, to [illegible] by daylight to some of the outlying parks or suburbs on one of the various streetcar lines.

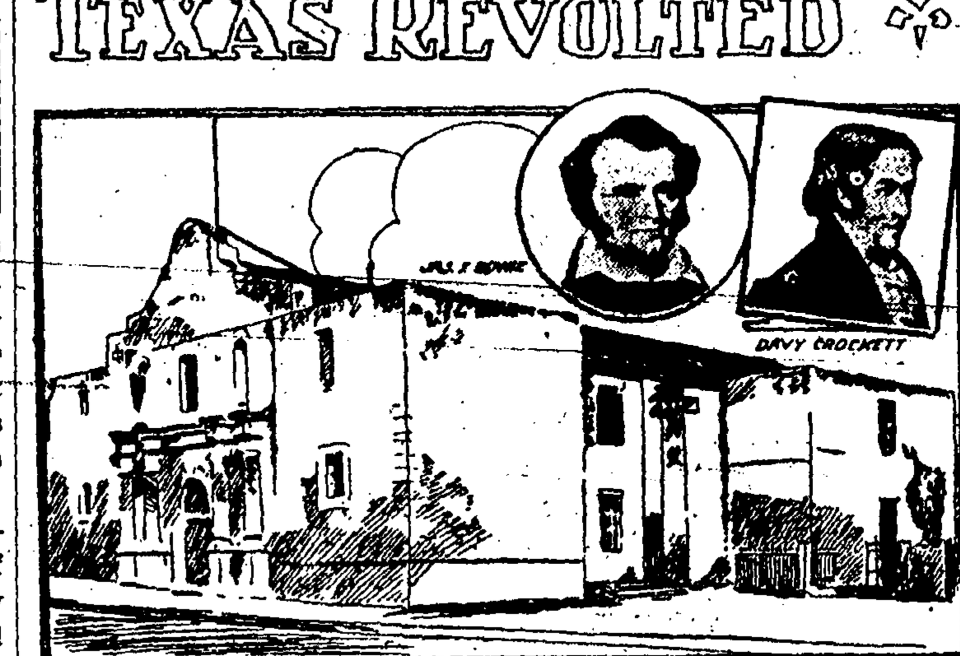
It would also be possible to secure and cultivate a small garden, where they could devote more daylight to growing and enjoying better and cheaper fruits and vegetables.

Also it would enable them to save about two-thirds of the present expense of artificial light, as well as the resultant strain on the eyes caused by excessive use of such light.

They could enjoy any number of outdoor amusements and sports daily, instead of on Saturday half holidays and Sundays, as at present. All of this would work for better health and would reduce doctors' and druggists' bills.

Would eight or ten hours' work under "more daylight" conditions be [illegible] than under present conditions? It would leave [illegible] to [illegible] hours of rest, as now.

When the State of Texas Revolted



THE ALAMO

FORT SAM HOUSTON, in San Antonio, Tex., to which 20,000 troops were hurriedly dispatched, is located close to the historic spot where the battle of the Alamo was fought. There a small force of American pioneers of the southwest fought against overwhelming odds until death gave the Mexican army a temporary victory. The stronghold whither they are bound bears the name of the general who brought independence to the Lone Star state.

"Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat. Alamo had none."

This inscription, ascribed to Lord Macauly, is engraved on a monument in the grounds of the Texas capitol at Austin in commemoration of the garrison, all of which died fighting against overwhelming odds in the battle of the Alamo, which ended March 6, 1836.

Americans in Texas rose in rebellion against the government of Mexico in 1835. Early in 1836 the rebellion grew into warfare. The Texans were under the leadership of the bluff Gen. Sam Houston as president of the new republic of Texas and as commander-in-chief of their little army of volunteers. It was a daring undertaking for a scant 2,000 men to attempt to wrest the state from Mexico with its 15,000 drilled troops. But the Texans, headed by Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, William Travis and John Haydon, feared no failure. The Mexican general, Santa Ana, set out from the Rio Grande northward to quickly conquer and punish rebellious Texans. His army of 6,000 men, after a march of nearly 600 miles across a desolate country, reached San Antonio, confident of capturing that town and moving on to the new capitol at Washington, Tex.

Unprepared for Battle.

The garrison at San Antonio was unprepared for Santa Ana's coming. The first tidings of his approach were given by the sentinels posted on the roof of the Alamo, which was an abandoned Franciscan mission, built in 1723. It numbered about 185 men under command of Col. William Travis. When the news of Santa Ana's approach reached Travis he determined to make good its defense until reenforcements could arrive. With him was Col. James Bowie, whose name was always associated with his famous knife, and Davy Crockett, the frontiersman and hunter of history and romance. They had a few pieces of artillery, little ammunition, 20 bushels of corn and 30 beef cattle, which were hurried within the inclosure.

Santa Ana demanded immediate surrender. Travis returned a defiant refusal, emphasized by a cannon shot. A blood red flag, signifying no quarter, immediately was raised above the Mexican camp and their batteries opened upon the garrison. Meanwhile Travis had dispatched messengers to Houston and Washington, Tex., 95 miles away, appealing for assistance. The Mexican batteries attempted a breach in the stone walls of the mission at dawn February 26. For hours every day the Mexicans continued the siege. In a hot fire which was opened upon the garrison on the last morning in February some of the bombs fell close to the spot where Davy Crockett lay. He sprang up and made his way to the rampart just as the Mexican gunner was reloading and before he could fire again shot him. A comrade caught up the match and ran to the touchhole. But already a fresh rifle had been handed the Tennesseean and he picked off the second gunner as he had the first. Three more Mexicans made the attempt and met a like fate and for a time the gun was silenced.

Colonel Travis called the garrison about him March 4. He made a brief talk, telling his comrades that longer hope for assistance was useless. He said that the Alamo should be surrendered or it should be defended until the last man was dead. He drew a line with his sword on the adobe floor and said:

"I propose to stay here until I am killed. All who will be with me will come to this side of the line; all who wish to surrender remain on that side."

Davy Crockett leaped across with a triumphant wave of his cap. Every man in the file joined him. It was a grim decision; the garrison lessening in number every day, the food supply was almost exhausted and only a few rounds of ammunition was left for the survivors. Bowie, almost from the beginning of the siege, was ill with typhoid. In a little adjoining room he lay on a rude bed attended by a Mexican woman. Hearing the speech of Colonel Travis, he feebly called to his companions and begged them to pick up his cot and carry him over the line. A few hours later he became delirious and never recovered consciousness.

Dawn of the Morning of Death.

The morning of the final attack was a warm, bright Sunday. Colonel Bowie died about three o'clock. Death had become so common that no one paid any attention to the dying pioneer. They were blackened with gunpowder, they looked wild from lack of sleep and food, they seldom spoke and all their words and acts were those of men terribly in earnest. The sole idea of each was to sell his life as dearly as possible. Santa Ana determined to take the Alamo by assault. The bond struck up "Duguelo" (assassin) and amid a boom of cannon ladders were brought, the walls of the building were scaled by 2,000 cavalrymen, while battering rams beat in the doors. The Texans ran to the roof, where several cannon had been stationed. As fast as the Mexicans mounted they were stabbed and the ladders overturned. Meanwhile the Mexican riflemen on the ground shot down the Texans on the roof and the battle raged with the few Texans who stayed on guard behind the barricade.

After an hour the Mexicans had overpowered the Texans and were swarming to the roof. The defenders retreated down the stairs, fighting every inch of the way. Then the doors below were beaten down with huge timbers and with a yell the frenzied soldiers poured in the opening. The little band of Texans was pitifully insignificant against the horde of Mexicans. There were yells and gunshots and groans in one long, hideous chorus. Not one of the Texans sank to death till he had exhausted all his strength. Coloned Crockett stood in the corner of the main room and with a cutlass slashed all who attacked him. His shirt was soaked with blood and a bullet had pierced his cheek. Shot by a man in front of him, he lunged forward, selling his life as dearly as possible. Colonel Travis was shot through the head while defending the stairs.

No one was spared, and every one of the Texans sank to the floor fighting. So ended the Alamo.

Nearly all the information that historians have concerning the events inside the Alamo during the siege has come from Senora Dona Andrea Castarion de Dillanueda, the nurse of Colonel Bowie and the sole survivor. The state of Texas pensioned her for 40 years.

They Remember the Alamo.

From that day the words, "Remember the Alamo!" were the slogan of the campaign throughout Texas. In less than two weeks more than 600 frontiersmen, maddened by the massacre, joined Sam Houston's army. A month later Houston, with a force of 700 Texans, faced Santa Ana, with 2,000 soldiers, on the banks of the San Jacinto. The battle was only an hour long. The Texas force, with a mighty and exultant yell, "Remember the Alamo!" routed the enemy and captured Santa Ana, who barely escaped death. Texas independence then was established.

Laughing Eyes.

That Wilkesbarre woman who caused the arrest of a girl on the charge that the latter used "laughing eyes" to "beguile" plaintiff's young son experienced no sympathy at the hands of the court. The judge saw no legal or moral ground for the arrest. He not only set the girl free at once, but complimented her on the possession of those "laughing eyes."

So far as may be judged by the published report of the case, the court was eminently sound and wise. If anybody should be arrested and placed in confinement in connection with such a matter it is the young man himself. The young woman to whom Providence has accorded the gift of laughing eyes is a blessing to the community. There is too much sorrow, too much occasion for tears, in our sad old world. If any young fellow is in danger of being "beguiled" unduly by that Wilkesbarre style of optics, he should be placed in safe, if not solitary, confinement.

The Scream of Ennui.

A dog howls when he is lonely, a cat wauls (the word must be right, for it comes from "caterwaul") because of some combative or amative impulse; but a parot screams through sheer boredom. I sometimes think it is the only creature that shares with us that secondary curse which followed our ejection from Eden—ennui. And I know that if Noah fed his animals well and if they had plenty of room for exercise, the only creatures who rebelled vocally against the dire tedium of the voyage and the creatures who made the most [illegible] were the two little parrots (as our forefathers used to [illegible]) —Frank [illegible] in [illegible].

Less Popular Word

[illegible] New York's [illegible] importation [illegible] talent has [illegible] skeptics [illegible] graduate [illegible] said a member of the Fifth A[illegible] Presbyterian church, "the rose in a debate and said: 'We young Christians are very proud of calling ourselves [illegible]. It's a Greek word, I don't think we're equal to fond of its Latin equivalent—ig[illegible] noramuses.'"

The Cause

"What was the cause of the quarrel between the two tramps?"

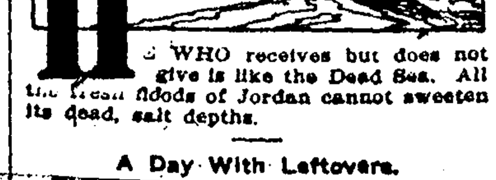
"One found some [illegible], the other tried to make him fork it over, and when he refused, knifed him."

A Real Curiosity

"Has your dolly got real hair, little girl?"

"Yes, but that's nothing. I know a little girl whose mamma has got real hair."

The Kitchen Cabinet



HE WHO receives but does not give is like the Dead Sea. All the fresh floods of Jordan cannot sweeten its dead, salt depths.

A Day With Leftovers.

The housewife with the "emergency mind" is one who is able to take bits of food and so arrange them in combination with different seasonings to deceive the very elect.

In these days of high prices, not an article of food should ever be thrown away. Many women still the voice of conscience by feeding the hens with food that with a little preparation would make a good dish for the family. Often the difference in the expenses of a family is due to the food used and the amount wasted.

For a luncheon sandwich, put cold baked beans through a ricer, season with mustard, pepper and salt, a little tomato sauce and spread this on bread for a sandwich filling.

Butter slices of stale bread, lay in a buttered baking dish and cover with stewed pie plant; repeat with the bread and fruit and place in a hot oven. Cover with a meringue and brown or serve hot without.

A half a dozen nuts and a tablespoonful of raisins chopped and steamed and stirred into a boiled frosting, then dropped on thin crackers make ideal marguerites to serve with tea or for any occasion when a small cake is acceptable.

When a little cold meat is left over add an equal part of cold cooked potato, chop fine and season well; make into little flat cakes, using a beaten egg to keep them in shape, and brown in a hot frying pan. Serve with a poached egg on the top of each little cake.

When a few cooked eggs are left, chop them and add to a white sauce to be used as a sauce for fish, or it may be served on well-buttered toast as a supper dish.

When half a cup of cherries or strawberries are left, use them in small steamed puddings with cream and sugar for a sauce. A cup of flour, a teaspoon of baking powder, a pinch of salt and milk enough to make a drop batter. Put a spoonful of the batter in a buttered cup, then a spoonful of cherries and another of batter. This will make five or six small puddings. Steam 15 minutes, setting the cups into the boiling water and covering the kettle closely.

QUOTH the cedar to the reed and rushes:
Water grass, you know not what I do;
Know not of my storms, nor of my hushes,
And I know not you. —Jean Ingelow.

Foods Commonly Served.

The foods that are served every day on our tables are those that should be given the most thought in preparation. Good bread, good coffee, good toast, well cooked vegetables and well cooked meats would keep the family in peace and harmony, do away with many of the divorces and much that makes home life disagreeable.

When mashing potatoes, mash them until all lumps are removed, then beat with a fork until light, adding hot milk, butter and salt for seasoning. When serving, pile the potato lightly into the vegetable dish.

When cooking steak, if a broiler is not used, heat the frying pan smoking hot, rub the pan with a bit of suet, then lay in the steak, turning it often until it is well seared over, then the heat may be lowered or the pan may be set back to cook the meat slower. If liked rare, cook from ten to twelve minutes; if liked well done it will be necessary to cook it at least twenty.

Let us vary the manner of serving such vegetables as potatoes, onions and cabbage as they are always available the year 'round, and one tires of the same methods in preparation.

Quick Bread.

Yeast for Quick Bread—Slice six medium-sized potatoes and cook in enough water to cover, strain the potato water over one tablespoonful of salt and four tablespoonfuls each of flour and sugar. Add a cup of water in which a tablespoonful of hops has been steeped and one quart of cold water, add a dry yeast cake. Let stand over night. Use one to one and a half cupfuls of this yeast for each loaf when setting the bread. Shortening and salt may be added to suit the taste. Mix and knead at once for ten minutes, make into loaves using as little flour as possible. When well risen bake at once. The bread is improved by a second kneading.

Nellie Maxwell.

Counter Diplomacy.

"I think you will like this goods, madam," urged a salesman in a [illegible] goods shop. "It is just the thing for a stout middle-aged lady."

"Sir!" squealed the customer in a rage. The clerk saw his faux pas and recovered himself quickly.

"Pardon me," he smiled. "I mistook you for the young lady who was here yesterday looking for something for her grandmother. Now that I look at you again I see that this was an older person. Now, if you are buying for yourself we have something over there that—"

West Africa as a Health Resort.

West Africa has been called all sorts of names and among them that of the white man's grave. It has done it more injury than anything else. The country, teeming with mineral, agricultural and other resources, is rapidly emerging from the clouds of slander which have hitherto hung so heavily over it. Instead of being "the white man's grave," it is quite possible that West Africa may provide sanatoriums for jaded white men coming to the coast from the interior.—African World.

Spring Debility

Felt by so many upon the return of warm weather is due to the impure, impoverished, devitalized condition of the blood which causes that tired feeling and loss of appetite as well as the pimples, boils and other eruptions so common at this season. It is cured by the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than twenty different ingredients. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

MADE HIS ESCAPE IN TIME

Metaphors of Millionaire Found No Response in the Breast of the Farmer.

The millionaire accepted the farmer's cordial invitation to ride, and with much scrambling gained a seat on top of the hay.

"My good man," said the millionaire, patronizingly, "this swaying, rolling, sweet-scented divan is a couch upon which I could win slumber and be irresistible to the arms of Morpheus whenever I courted sweet sleep."

The farmer stiffened. "I'll hear no more of your talk; I'm a respectable married man, an' I'll ask you where you're goin' so I can avoid the place."

Dreamily the millionaire smiled. "I'm getting back to Mother Nature, who has been outraged and abused by me for years; I am a broken man, and she will forgive me and bring me back to health."

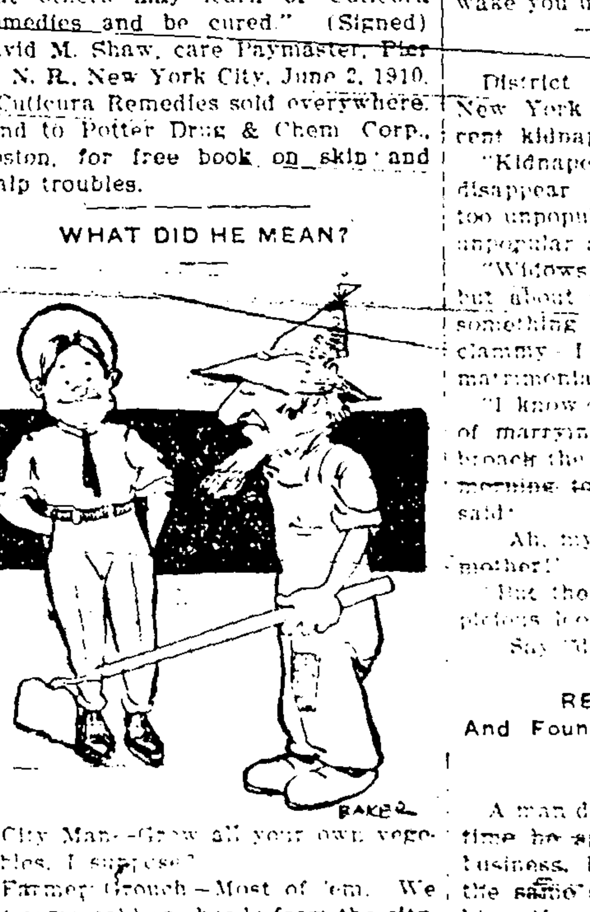
The farmer stopped the team and pulled a three-tined pitchfork from the brace socket—but his passenger was gone.—Success Magazine.

ITCHED SO COULD NOT SLEEP

"I suffered from the early part of December until nearly the beginning of March with severe skin eruptions on my face and scalp. At first I treated it as a trivial matter. But after having used castile soap, medicated washrags, cold cream, vanishing cream, etc., I found no relief whatever. After that I diagnosed my case as eczema, because of its dry, scaly appearance. The itching and burning of my scalp became so intense that I thought I should go mad, having not slept regularly for months past, only at intervals, waking up now and then because of the burning and itching of my skin. Having read different testimonials of cures by the Cuticura Remedies, I decided to purchase a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap. After using them for a few days I recognized a marked change in my condition. I bought about two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and five cakes of Cuticura Soap in all, and after a few days I was entirely free from the itching and burning. My eczema was entirely cured, all due to using Cuticura Soap and Ointment daily. Hereafter I will never be without a cake of Cuticura Soap on my washstand. I highly recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone suffering from similar skin eruptions and hope you will publish my letter so that others may learn of Cuticura Remedies and be cured." (Signed) David M. Shaw, care Paymaster, Pier 55, N. R., New York City, June 2, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies sold everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem Corp., Boston, for free book on skin and scalp troubles.

WHAT DID HE MEAN?



City Man—Grow all your own vegetables, I suppose?

Farmer Grouch—Most of 'em. We get some cabbage heads from the city.

How Sea Birds Drink.

Under the headline, Where Do They Get Water? a writer in the Young Folks' Catholic Weekly says: When I was a cabin boy I often used to wonder, seeing birds thousands of miles out to sea, what they did for fresh water when they were thirsty. One day a squall answered that question for me. It was a hot and glittering day in the tropics and in the clear sky overhead a black rain cloud appeared all of a sudden. Then [illegible] came darting from [illegible] and [illegible] rain [illegible] a long way off, they [illegible] hundred miles [illegible] and that [illegible] enough [illegible] to keep them going.—New York Tribune.

He Might Have Earned a Vote

Little Johnnie, who was gazing solemnly on the [illegible] of an old countryman. Noticing the boy's attention the old man asked: "Well, what is it, son?"

"Say," the inquisitive youngster asked, "did the politicians kiss you when you was a baby?"—Success Magazine.

Good breeding is benevolence in trifles, or the preference of others to ourselves in the little daily occurrences of life.—Chatham.

Envy is punishing ourselves for being inferior to our neighbor.

Garfield Tea will win your approval. It is pleasant to take, mild in action and very health-giving. It overcomes constipation.

Plants have movement without will, animals have the will to live, human beings have the will to live divinely.

You are not treating yourself or your family fairly if you don't keep Hamlins Wizard Oil in the house. It's the best substitute for family doctor and a mighty good friend in case of emergency.

Grouch Still With Him.

When Brown died he left an old friend living, by the name of Jones, who always had a grouch. After Brown had been in heaven some time, he met Jones just coming through the gate, and as the newcomer did not look as happy and contented as he should, Brown asked him what was the matter. "Well," Jones said, "I got my feet wet coming across the river Styx and caught a nasty cold, broke my left wing and have to carry it in a sling, and my halo don't fit worth a darn."

Will Be World Representation.

When the International Congress on Tuberculosis meets at Rome next September, representatives of over thirty national and provincial associations organized to fight tuberculosis will be present. Among the associations which will be represented are the United States, Canada, Cuba, Trinidad, England, Wales, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, Switzerland, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, New Zealand, Japan, Cape Colony, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Newfoundland, Roumania, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Preventing a Disturbance.

Colonel Scotchem was weary. He had had a very arduous day retreating from the enemy, and he wished to recoup his strength in order that he might retreat still further on the morrow.

"MacPherson," he said to his new servant, "I'm going to snatch forty winks' sleep. Stay in my tent and see that I'm not disturbed."

Mac saluted. Five minutes later the snores of Colonel Scotchem were cut short by the loud report of a gun.

"Great Scott!" cried the colonel, "Are the enemy upon us?"

"Na, dinna fret," replied Mac, inserting his head reassuringly through the tent flap. "It was only a wee mousie. But as I thought he might wake you up I shot him."—Answers.

Forestalled.

District Attorney J. F. Clarke of New York was talking about the recent kidnaping cases.

"Kidnapers," he said, "are apt to disappear now. They have become too unpopular. Why, a kidnaper is as unpopular as a widower.

"Widows, now, are very attractive, but about a widower there is always something uncanny, something almost clammy—I mean, of course, from the matrimonial point of view.

"I know a widower who is thinking of marrying again. He thought he'd broach the matter delicately the other morning to his little daughter, so he said:

"'Ah, my dear, how I did love your mother!'

"But the little girl gave him a suspicious look and snapped:

"'Say "do," not "did," papa!'"

REASONED IT OUT

And Found a Change in Food Put Him Right.

A man does not count as wasted the time he spends in thinking over his business, but he seems loth to give the same sort of careful attention to himself and to his health. And yet his business would be worth little without good health to care for it. A business man tells how he did himself good by carefully thinking over his physical condition, investigating to find out what was needed, and then changing to the right food.

"For some years I had been bothered a great deal after meals. My food seemed to lay like lead in my stomach, producing heaviness and dullness and sometimes positive pain. Of course this rendered me more or less unfit for business and I made up my mind that something would have to be done.

"Reflection led me to the conclusion that overeating, filling the stomach with indigestible food, was responsible [illegible] that human flesh [illegible] and that I was punishing myself in that way. [illegible] was [illegible] heavy and [illegible] for business after meals. I [illegible] Grape-Nuts food to see what it could do for me.

"I have been using it for some months now and am glad to say that I do not suffer any longer after meals, my food seems to assimilate easily and perfectly, and to do the work for which it was intended.

"I have regained my normal weight, and find that business is a pleasure once more—can take more interest in it, and my mind is clearer and more alert."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, Knoxville.
WILLIAM W. TATE, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. J. BATES, Knoxville.
OTIS H. DAVIS, Wellsboro.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY H. COOPER, Chatham.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
LUEL J. ROBERTS, Clymer.
OTIS H. EVANS, Wellsboro.
WALTER E. URELL, Tioga.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST H. GREEN, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
RAY C. LONGBOTHUM, Mansfield.

The present session of Congress promises to be one of the biggest in the matter of history making that the Nation has seen in a good many years. The measures that will come before it are all of the utmost importance to the Nation at large and in several instances, particularly that of the Canadian reciprocity, will mark an epoch in the history of the country.

Cardinal Gibbons, of the Roman Catholic Church, of Baltimore, in a notable interview a few days ago, said the time had come for the people to take control of all public utility corporations. He added that "healthy combination of human forces in the economic world can accomplish results which could not be effected by any individual efforts."

FLEECING "UNCLE SAM."

There is an old saying that a new broom sweeps clean. That there is more truth than fiction in the adage is being demonstrated by the partial "house-cleaning" by the Democrats in the House of Representatives at Washington. It was manifested by the report of the committee submitted recently showing that it was possible to reduce the expense of the House to the extent of $182,000 per year, that the Government was being systematically victimized by a lot of office-holders who were giving no return for the fat salaries received by them. This has been verified since the details of the findings have reached the public, and it serves to prove the reckless prodigality of Republican rule.

Among the latest revelations is the statement that a force of 38 special policemen appointed in 1898 to guard the Capitol from "being blown up by Spanish spies" are still "on duty" when the paymaster makes his monthly rounds, although the war has been ended for 13 years, and the danger of "a possible outrage by spies" has long since passed. A 13-year-old girl has been drawing $1,200 a year as "clerk to the doorkeeper." As this lucky miss is a daughter of that official, it is plain to be seen that the House doorkeeper has been enjoying a rare sinecure for "his service" to Uncle Sam. Telegraph operators at $1,400 per year have drawn their salaries, although the positions were discontinued many years ago, and the same applies to numerous other clerks and employes who have had to be roused from their ennui once a month in order to sign the pay voucher.

If these be the conditions in the House, what must be the situation in many other branches of Government? It cannot for a moment be reckoned that the House alone has been suffering from this epidemic of official leeches. Isn't it time for the people to place in the hands of the Democratic party many new brooms and order that the Augean stables be purified?—Pittsburg Post.

THREE CITIES DENOUNCED.

Methodists Approve Criticism of Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Boston.

Cambridge, Mass.—"Philadelphia is not only corrupt but contented in its corruption; the earthquake and fire have not ridden San Francisco of civic evils, and Boston still loves the open saloon, bombards the Legislature with substitutes for the bar and bottle bill, and opposes the Puritan Sabbath."

In these words the Rev. E. T. Tiplick of Cochituate, Chairman of the Evangelization Board of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, condemned the three cities in his annual report to the conference. Resolutions affirming this condemnation were adopted.

Plan to Curb Express Companies.

Washington, D. C.—A bill to tax express companies and common carriers from competing with the Post Office Department in the transportation of mail matter weighing less than eleven pounds was introduced in the House by Representative Howard of Georgia.

PALACE CAR COMPANY A MINT.

Income for 1910 Was $33,334,073 From 5,283 Cars.

Washington, D. C.—The Pullman Palace Car Company filed a report with the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is the first ever submitted.

For approximately half a century the company strenuously insisted that it was not a common carrier and not subject to Federal regulation. It claimed to be a hotel company whose hotels were run on wheels. But it finally decided to tell about its business.

The company started nearly fifty years ago with $1,250,000 capital. It never had any new capital paid in except from earnings. Stock dividends have increased its capital until it is now $120,000,000. A man who owned $1,000 of its capital in the beginning would have drawn down large annual dividends ever since and incidentally had his capital increased to $100,000.

Last year the comapny gathered in $33,334,073 from the operation of 5,283 cars. It paid an 8 per cent. dividend and distributed $20,000,000 in stock. The only roads in whose sleeping cars this company has no interest are the St. Paul, the New Haven and the Great Northern. The company builds its own cars and many others; even exports cars to foreign countries.

A steel Pullman of the most modern type costs $24,124; of the old wooden type, $14,722. People don't get telescoped or burned in the steel cars, but they come high and have less ornamentation about them. There are in operation many of the old fashioned Pullmans, with solid black walnut carved woodwork that could not be duplicated to-day except for small fortunes.

The average Pullman earns a profit per day of $7.62. The report fails to state anything as to the wages of porters or the amount the public pays them for having its shoes shined.

The New York Central-Vanderbilt group of capitalists are especially strong in the Pullman Company. This is because the New York Central used to control the Wagner Palace Car Company, which the Pullman bought, exchanging $20,000,000 of Pullman stock for the Wagner business, cars and plant. This let in the New York Central owners, and they have been strong in Pullman ever since.

Last year the Interstate Commerce Commission compelled a reduction of upper berth rates.

THE "WILLIAMSON ROAD."

How One of the Famous Public Roads in the State Was Built.

(From the Williamsport Sun.)

One of the most famous public roads in the State of Pennsylvania before the advent of the railroad was the one leading from Loyalsock creek in Lycoming county to Painted Post in New York State, passing through what is now Williamsport, thence up Lycoming creek to Trout Run, over Laurel Hill to the Block House (now Liberty,) in Tioga county, and thence through the latter county to its northern terminal. It was known as the "Williamson road" and the history of its building is very interesting.

In the year 1789, at the time such a determined effort was being made to have Lycoming erected as a separate county, attention was directed to the great land operations in the vicinity of Painted Post and the Genesee country in New York State. The richness of these lands which belonged to the Seneca Indians had become apparent and a few residents of the West Branch valley were attracted thither, notably Samuel Harris, who was an early settler at the mouth of Loyalsock creek.

In November, 1788, the State of Massachusetts, which then owned that portion of New York State, in consideration of $1,000,000, conveyed to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gordon a tract of land in this section containing over 2,000,000 acres. Subsequently 1,250,000 acres were conveyed by Phelps and Gordon to Robert Morris, the famous financier of the Revolutionary War, who was then becoming a great land speculator, and on April 11, 1792, Morris conveyed to Charles Williamson 1,200,000 acres. Williamson was the secret agent of Sir Williamson Pulteney, of Bath, England, and this tract afterwards became known as the Pulteney estate. Williamson took up his residence at Northumberland for the purpose of being in touch with the Pennsylvania Legislature in case he needed aid from this body, which he subsequently did.

Sir William Pulteney's object in purchasing the land was to colonize it with a large number of emigrants from England and a company of five hundred of these emigrants had been formed and were subsequently sent to this country and reported to Williamson at Northumberland. There was a good road from this point to the mouth of Loyalsock creek, but from that point north there was practically no road at all. It was then that Williamson conceived a scheme for building a road from Loyalsock creek to Painted Post that was absolutely unique. He first applied to the Legislature for financial aid. A law was passed appropriating $500 for the purpose. It was a small sum, grudgingly given, but it enabled him to make a start.

He then moved his colony from Northumberland to the mouth of Loyalsock creek. Here he perfected his plans and employed two scouts, or guides, who were thoroughly familiar with the country, Robert and Benjamin Patterson. Both had been soldiers in the Revolutionary army and were men of high courage and character. The building of road began in June, 1790. The Patersons went on ahead and blazed the way for the road builders who followed. The colony from England accompanied Williamson and assisted in the work. They were also accompanied by their wives and children and these had to be cared for during the journey.

The progress of the company was not unlike that of the children of Israel through the wilderness. It was the custom to establish depots along the route and to erect log houses at frequent intervals to protect the women and children. As each one of these houses was erected it was set apart for the use of those who were unable to work on the building of the road and here they remained until the men of the party had advanced sufficiently forward to make it necessary to evacuate the houses and proceed onward to the occupation of others which had been prepared for them further on. In this way a succession of little villages was really built and abandoned when the women and children were moved forward to the next halting place.

As the road lay through what was then an unbroken wilderness it may easily be imagined that the work was one of considerable magnitude. Even the problem of feeding so large a company, when the supplies all had to be brought forward from a base far in the rear, was no small undertaking. Their progress was very much like the advance of an exploring party in a journey towards the North Pole. At each of the stopping places a large bake oven was built on the outside at which bread was baked for the entire party. The women of the expedition did all the cooking and baking so that their share of the work was of great importance. Good food, well cooked, is an absolute necessity in an undertaking of such a character, just as it is to an army of soldiers in the field.

The first and most important commissary depot was established at Williamsport, which was really the main base of supplies. Another was located at Trout Run and another at Liberty and still others at various points farther north. At Liberty a block house was built of sound logs and was about forty feet in length by twenty feet in width and the structure, being of a very permanent character, lasted for a great many years and came to be known far and wide. One of the largest bake ovens on the entire route was built at this point and here large quantities of supplies were stored for the use of the colonists and road builders.

The work was necessarily slow, as immense trees had to be felled, the road graded and ditched, bridges over streams, portions of the level drained where the road passed through swampy ground and all of the work done in such a manner as to make it of a permanent character. It was not only Williamson's intention to build a road over which his own people could travel to their destination, but also to make it a thoroughfare over which ingress and regress might be had for years to come. It required four years to complete the work and it was not until the fall of 1796 that it was finally completed and the colonists settled in their new homes. It was worth all the cost, however, both in money and labor, as the lands in the section of New York on which these people settled were among the most fertile in the country.

The celebrated road subsequently became a most important highway, being used as the direct route from Central Pennsylvania to Western New York, and developing into a great artery of trade between the two sections. The road is still in existence and in excellent condition and is much used for local traffic, although, of course, its importance as a thoroughfare has long since passed away.

Williamson was a Scotchman by birth and had been an officer in the British army. He took the oath of allegiance to the United States in 1792 and became an American citizen. After he had succeeded in locating his colony he transferred all the titles to the land standing in his name to Sir William Pultney and then devoted himself to the development of the country. He became a very influential man in the community and founded the town of Bath, in New York State, named after the home of his patron in England. He was finally lost at sea while on a voyage to the West Indies.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

The hotel deal at Millerton has been declared off, in consequence of Judge Cameron's refusal to transfer the license to the projected purchaser.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Rexford have returned from Saint Cloud, Florida, where they spent the winter. Mrs. Rexford has gone to Texas on a visit.

—Miller Brothers' sawmill, residence and a quantity of lumber at Alba, Bradford county, were destroyed by fire one night last week, the loss being $4,000, with no insurance.

—In view of the approach of warm weather the Borough Council of Mansfield has requested all property owners and tenants in that place to clean up their premises and thus avoid a possible epidemic of disease.

—S. J. McInroy, former station agent at Slate Run, who was recently operated on at the Donaldson hospital in Williamsport for appendicitis, is making rapid progress toward recovery.

—Westfield is taking on a healthy boom as a result of the location of the big Helvetia condensery at that place. Several new business houses will be opened and contracts have been let for the building of many new houses.

—William Baird, of New York, and Miss Bessie Erway, of Chatham, were married last Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Erway. Rev. G. D. Beach, of Appalachin, N. Y., performed the ceremony.

—Messrs. Fred Tobias and Earl P. Osmun, of Horseheads, N. Y., have bought the flouring mill of the Sun Milling Company at Mansfield and will take possession of the property May 1st. Mr. Tobias is an experienced miller and Mr. Osmun is a commercial traveler for the Peck Milling Co., of Horseheads. Both will move to Mansfield.

—Harold Sheldon, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sheldon, of Galeton, was drowned in Pine creek just above the old dam at that place last Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. The boy in company with his little sister was playing on a footbridge. He lost his balance and fell into the water which is eight or ten feet deep at that point.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF MAY, (being the 22d day,) A. D. 1911, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 15th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

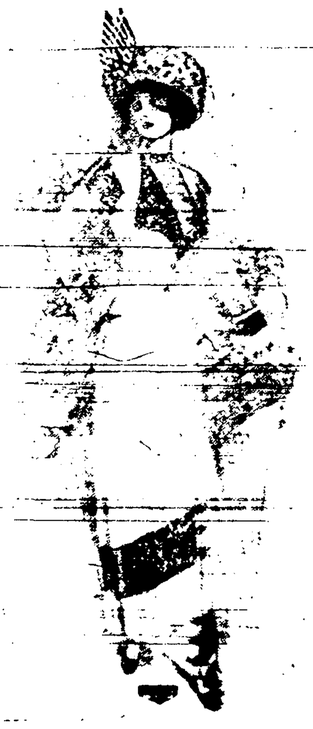
April 20, 1911-5t.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES

A line most beautiful and extensive, one that will appeal to the fancies of every mother. Comprises handsome little creations in Prints, Ginghams, Percales, White Mulls and other dainty sheer white materials.

ATTRACTIVE SUITS FOR WOMEN

Fashion's newest designs are here in many graceful models. Smart and natty effects that are attractive and becoming, yet possessing an individuality of their own. The "Wooltex" label and the Bernkopf guarantee assure you of satisfaction--and two seasons' wear.



The Spirit of Spring Now Permeates the Whole Store

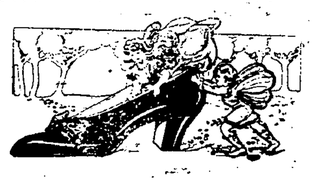
THE SPIRIT OF SPRING is not visible to the mortal eye, but the dainty touch of her hand is apparent everywhere in the fresh green dress on field and hedge; lingering charm of early flowers that peep out from the roadside and in the garden.

When we breathe the sweet-scented, refreshing Spring air our energies revive within us and we look about for something new. When this feeling takes possession of you, remember this store and come here for new things.

Smart and fashionable Suits are here---ready to wear and guaranteed perfect fitting. Dainty Waists in the new designs that are so alluring you will not want to leave the store without taking at least one with you. Silk and Wash Fabrics that are soft, lustrous and clinging. In short, whatever you want is here in varied selections at modest prices.

DAINTY NEW WAISTS

Our display of the new "WALDORF" WAISTS has no superior. Wonderful designs in both elaborate and simple effects. Bewitchingly beautiful creations of rare charm. Handsome Wash Dresses of colored and white materials, Percales, Ginghams and White Lingerie. Dainty shades and stylish models. We can fit you perfectly.

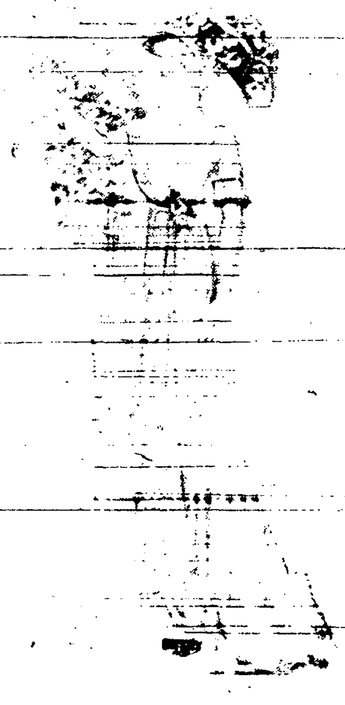


BEWITCHING SUMMER OXFORDS

Full of delightful Summer fascination, superb creations of the shoemaker's art. Single strap pumps for children; plain, single strap and one eyelet ties, button or lace Oxfords for women, all "Queen Quality," and all in the best shades of tan, now the leader in all cities. The men are included, for the Tan Regals include bluchers, lace and button. The bump toes in Button Oxford is a leader. Shades of light tan and calf olive in Vici Kid.

FINE WASH FABRICS

Durable and attractive colors and a diversity of weaves mark the season's special designs. The patterns are all dainty and delicate as becomes a Summer fabric. The sweet poetry of Spring is breathed into each. We are exclusive Tioga county agents for the celebrated POLARIZED line (fadeless to sun or washing and now so heavily imitated.



THE ministers in their appeal of last week voiced a great truth. The Bernkopf store agrees with them. We believe that the small amount of business transacted after six o'clock can just as well be done before. Feeling that the great majority of Wellsboro people are in sympathy with the clerks and in favor of giving them shorter hours, we shall continue for the present to close daily at 6 p. m., with the exception of Saturdays.

We respectfully invite our fellow merchants to join with us and the public to support us.

The Store That Sells Wooltex — Bernkopf's — The Clothcraft Store

Miss Travers' Transformation

By TEMPLE BAILEY

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"I should love you," Arnold said doggedly, "under any circumstances. You are what you are by the grace of God, and I want you for my wife."

From the other side of the fireplace Miss Travers regarded him gloomily. "Women who act—" she said, "what can you expect of them? They are never domestic, and you are used to domestic women. Your mother is a housekeeper. You have always dwelt in a well-ordered establishment. You have nothing in common with Bohemianism; and I, why my life swings from the prosperity of a table d'hote at a French restaurant to the meagerness of my morning bacon cooked over the gas jet."

Arnold frowned. "Don't talk of that," he said hastily. "That will be over when you are my wife."

"Will it?" she asked. "What if my genius should insist upon finding expression?"

"I am not asking you to settle down," Arnold told her almost with irritation. "I love your art. I love you as you are tonight—in that gray gown, and the firelight bringing out the red in your hair. I'm not sure that I should enjoy you half as much in a conventional shirtwaist or an apron."

"I should like to think," she said wistfully, "that you should like me—love me—in anything."

"Why analyze?" he asked lightly. "To me you are altogether lovely."

She bent toward him. "If I decide tonight," she said, "if I say 'yes' tonight, are you sure you won't regret?"

"Very sure," he said gravely.

Suddenly she surrendered and whispered, "If it will make you happy."

He went home radiant. His mother's door was half open as he passed it, so he went in and found her propped up on pillows, her Bible on the table beside her, the latest magazine in her hand.

"I came to tell you of my happiness," he said.

A shadow fell on her fine old face, but she said quietly, "Then it is Alicia Travers?"

"Yes," he said. "We are going to be married as soon as her season is over, next month."

"She is lovely," his mother said, "yet I'm half afraid, dear boy."

"Please," he pleaded, "don't be afraid. She is sure that she won't come up to the standard of family domesticity, but I want a wife, not a housekeeper, mother."

His mother shook her head. "Little blind boy," she said. "Every man needs a caretaker; not a housekeeper, not a cook, but the guardian of his home; one who makes it a secure place, a refuge from the world. With a wife like the one you have chosen there will be no fixed abode. Will you ever be happy in a will-o'-the-wisp life?"

"Of course," he said stoutly, but his heart misgave him. All of his boyish dreams had tended toward the fine old estate which his father had left him. He had seen himself playing the host with his wife by his side. Yet he had fallen in love with a woman who lived half her time in hotels, and the rest of it in chair cars or sleepers.

Yet when he saw her the next night, an appealing figure in the little play which suited her, her red-gold hair falling unbound to her knees, her shimmering satin robe giving her a bride-like beauty, he felt no doubts. She was perfect, and she would soon be his.

In the spring they were married. He had planned a honeymoon at his cottage in the pine woods, but fate intervened. There was a great part in a great play, and it was necessary that his wife should go to Paris to see the author, so he went with her.

Arnold gave himself up to a life that contributed to his wife's success. He spent money on her freely, lavished upon her every luxury, and was amused and interested by the novelty of it all. Yet he felt that he did not make her happy. Now and then she would look at him wistfully and say: "It is going to end; you won't like this always."

Then he would comfort her. "Some day we'll settle down."

"But can I settle down?" was her insistent question.

"Of course you can," he said. Yet there were times when her genius seemed to separate her from him, and he felt forlorn and alone.

He never felt it so much as on the last night of the season when she bowed her farewell to a clamoring audience. She seemed to belong to the people, not to him.

When she came to him behind the scenes, she laid her head against his arm and said, "Let's go away somewhere, far away from everybody, just you and I, and be happy."

He took her to his cottage in the pines. Her maid went with her. The little house seemed crowded for the first time. Before he had married her all the service had been performed by one man, a native woodsman. Now, however, with the chattering French maid and the two stalwart Swedes there was little left of the charm of isolation.

He said something of this once to his wife. "Alec and I got more out of this than you and I."

"Why?"

"He used to go off in the woods and leave me alone," Arnold said, "but you and I are never alone."

"You mean the maids?" she asked.

"Yes. There are too many of us here—there is no romance."

"I had not noticed it, I have studied so hard."

"Come with me tomorrow into the woods," he pleaded. "I want to show you some of my old haunts."

"You must go alone," she stated. "I have so many things to do."

In the morning he went off, taking a dog with him, and a gun in the hope of birds. In the evening it began to rain, and he came home in the gray drizzle. As he neared the cottage he saw a point of light in the window. He half wished that Alec might be there in the shadows cooking their bachelor dinner over the coals. He knew that he would be met by Swedish perfection and French volubility. His wife would be upstairs studying.

As he opened the front door he saw that there was no light in the living room nor in the hall. He went to the foot of the stairs and called; no one answered. He made his way toward the back of the house, and heard light steps in the kitchen. He opened the door and stopped in amazement.

At a table in the middle of the room his wife was beating eggs. She wore a little blue linen gown and a white scrap of an apron. Her hair was braided simply and wound about her head, and she looked very young and girlish.

"What are you doing?" Arnold demanded.

She flashed a smile at him. "Making an omelet."

"Where are the maids?"

"I sent them away. I wanted to be alone with you."

"Good," he said heartily.

As she flitted from one thing to another, doing her work somewhat unhandily, he watched her with delight. On the stage, everywhere, she had seemed so remote until now. She had been a sort of goddess-woman, not a wife in the intimate, close domestic sense.

And all at once he knew that it was the hearth woman that satisfied him best.

He helped her joyously, making the toast, broiling the birds that he had brought, peeling a dish of peaches.

They ate their dinner with the little table drawn close to the big fireplace. Arnold kept on his corduroys, and his wife did not change her dress. It was their first release from formality in their wedded life.

"It is the best ever," Arnold said, with enthusiasm. "You have always been a sort of a dream lady to me before. For the first time you are a real woman."

"But I can't do this always," she told him. "We must have maids, you know."

"But now I know that you can do it," he said, "that you can come out of the clouds and touch real things for a little while."

"I believe it is the real me," she said whimsically, "this housewifely part of me. There was a grandmother who was the wife of a dairy farmer. I remember when I was a little girl I used to watch her make tarts and cookies, and it seemed to me if I could do things like that when I grew up that life would be perfect. Then I found that I could act, and I was switched off from my proper destiny." She smiled at him. "Perhaps I shall switch myself back again."

"And make tarts, and cookies for the rest of your life?"

She shook her head. "Oh, no, but I'd like to be what they represent. Yet have I a right to do it? Doesn't my genius belong to the world?"

"It does," he assured her. "But its wife six months we'll come up here and live like any common couple, and the other six months the world may have you."

That was why the world wondered when, at last, the famous Miss Travers retired from the stage.

"How could she do it?" they said.

She Wants to Know.

"This here 'From Cape to Cairo' movement," said Mrs. DeStyle. "What is it?"

"I don't get you," growled her husband.

"Why, I know that ladies have stopped wearing capes. But what is a cairo?"

GROWING FLOWERS FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

WHITE HOUSE VIOLET CONSERVATORY

WHITE HOUSE ORCHIDS

Washington.—What with the dinners, receptions and other functions which the president must give, and the ordinary demands of his household, vast quantities of flowers are used in the White House every year. Of the departments of the White House conservatory, the violet house is the favorite of Mrs. Taft. She takes great pride in it and frequently gives it her personal attention. Miss Helen Taft especially admires the orchid and the hot house in which that fanciful flower is grown is the one that enlists her interest. The conservatory contains many very rare and wonderfully beautiful varieties of orchid.

OLD INVENTOR BUSY

Johnson of Portland Cement Fame Translates Greek.

Noted Englishman Finds Work Is Necessary and Tells Something of His Life as Patentee, Preacher and Magistrate.

London.—In a neat little cottage called Maywood, at Gravesend, lives Isaac C. Johnson, J. P., the inventor of Portland cement. On January 28 he attained the age of 100 years. The closing days of his life he is spending in translating the new testament and parts of the old from Greek into literal English.

Mr. Johnson has been not only a wonderful chemist, mathematician and business man, but a close and loving student of the scriptures. "Though only a layman," says he, "I have preached the gospel in very many of the countries of England and also on the continent. But what I have done I have done by the will of God and I do not myself seek exaltation." The old man occupies himself in the translation of Greek, because, as he says, he now has nothing else to do and does not believe that anybody should be idle. "An object in life," he declares, "is necessary to mental, moral and physical health. Let it be a language, or some branch of research, or even a thing like amateur photography."

Mr. Johnson was born at Vauxhall of working class parents and received only very humble schooling. For some time he was employed in a bookseller's shop in Craven street, Strand. Later he entered the service of a firm of cement manufacturers at Nine Elms, where he worked in every branch of the business and eventually obtained an appointment in the office of the manager. Here, making his first acquaintance with mathematical instruments, he attended a night school for architectural drawing and became so proficient in the "science of lines" that he was able to supplement his income by giving instruction to young joiners.

In the course of years he became a manufacturer of cement on his own account and finally invented the world famous Portland cement. He says he got on simply by hard and persistent work, doing everything that lay before him in the most thorough manner of which he was capable. His longevity he attributes to the fact that he has been a total abstainer for eighty two years. He explains that at one time he was very near to becoming a drunkard. "cast as I was into London as an apprentice in the midst of men of low habits."

Referring to his career as a magistrate, Mr. Johnson states that he always took the merciful side as far as he could. "Punishment is necessary for the welfare of society, but it must be, as near as possible, proportionate to the offense committed. With regard to capital punishment, I think that this should be abolished, because it gives a man no space for true repentance; and I do not believe in flogging. Nine-tenths of the cases brought before the bench are traceable to drink. Destroy the traffic and poor rates would be comparatively small, jails comparatively empty, cost of maintenance saved and the present excessive commodation for lunatics greatly reduced."

Asked how he came to invent Portland cement, Mr. Johnson said: "That is much too long a story to tell you now. I was manager on the estate of Messrs. White & Sons at Swanscombe at the time and it was not until after a long series of experiments—with many failures—that at length I was able to turn out a cement the strength and hydrolicity of which secured Messrs. White a large demand for it from the French government and the English market, as well as from Germany and other countries. My company supplied the cement for the Tower bridge foundations and for that great work, the Assouan dam."

Finds Bee Hive in Barrel.

Middletown, N. Y.—When John R. Hayes of Monroe discovered bees crawling about the floor of his furnace room he investigated and saw they were coming from the bunghole of a supposed empty cider barrel. Hayes poked a stick into the barrel, which was covered with honey when withdrawn. Hayes plugged the hole, rolled the barrel out to the yard, left it there and chilled the bees. Then he knocked in the barrel and found 250 pounds of honey. There was a decided flavor of cider to the honey.

EXCAVATE OLD ROMAN RUINS

Remains of Town of Tiburnia, in Corinthia, Are Uncovered—Many Graves Are Found.

Carinthia.—On a thickly wooded hill crowned by the Church of St. Peter im Holz, there formerly stood the Roman town of Tiburnia. In the early Christian era from the fourth to the sixth century this was the seat of a bishopric.

The present minister of the little church, in making some excavations, came upon the remains of the old Roman basilica, cruciform in plan. A splendidly carved catafalque and many graves were found among the ruins.

In the graves were numerous bones, which will prove interesting to anthropologists from the fact that they date from the days of the Teutons, who inhabited the country prior to the incursions of the Slavs. Some beautiful frescoes and mosaics were also unearthed.

Brown Outlines His Plan

President of New York Central Urges Government to Spend More Money in Conservation.

Galesburg, Ill.—President W. C. Brown of the New York Central was the orator at the concluding exercises of Founders' day at Knox college. He had a large audience, among whom were many farmers from this part of the state. His address was on the subject of the conservation of the soil and of the necessity of increasing its fertility to meet the needs of home consumption. He urged Knox county to instruct its members in the legislature to support generous appropriations for the state agricultural college. As indicating the importance of soil study and improvement he said:

"The United States is building two or three great battleships almost every year, which cost, fully equipped, perhaps an average of $9,000,000 each, and it costs about $1,000,000 a year each to man, supply and maintain them.

"With what one of these fighting machines cost, the government could establish and fully equip two splendidly equipped farms of 640 acres each in every state in the Union to be operated by the general government. The establishment of such farms by the government would soon be followed by 160-acre farms owned and operated by the state in every county in our great agricultural states.

"Such farms, once established, would not only be self-sustaining, but, in my opinion, would show a handsome profit. The effect of such a system of practical education upon the products and profit of the nation's farms would be almost beyond computation.

"Every thriftless and unlearned farmer would quickly note the difference between the results of his own methods and those of the experimental farm and benefit by the comparison.

"Men who have no books on this important subject and who could find no time to study them if they had would learn by that most apt and thorough teacher, observation, the value of improved methods and would adopt them.

"For the government, invest the price of one battleship in this initial work, follow the investment with intelligent and persevering effort for years, and the value that will have been added to our farm crops of the Nation's farms will buy and pay for every battleship in all the navies of the world today."

CIGARETTES FLOURISH

STATISTICS SHOW ALARMING INCREASE IN USE OF "PILL."

Efforts of Anti-Cigarette Forces in 1910 Balked by Increase of 1,856,487,308 Cigarettes in Country's Output.

New York.—Like a tack in a taxicab tire comes the news that the efforts of the anti-cigarette forces had no other result in 1910 than to increase the output of cigarettes in this country by some 1,856,478,308 of the little cousins of my Lady Nicotine.

Except to freshmen and sophomores of "frats," where pipes are frowned upon, the idea of one billion, eight hundred and fifty-six million, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand, three hundred and eight cigarettes is a mere mythoplastic figure, flexed to fit the fancy of the mathematical mind. For the benefit of all citizens not included in the foregoing these statistics are furnished. Taking the average length of an honest cigarette at two and one-half inches, the increase for 1910, if placed end to end, would make a string 73,403 miles in length. This would be sufficient to build an unbroken line of cigarettes around the world, and then third track the system. These, be it understood, are cigarettes of American make, from the native straight cuts of Virginia to the actual and only "pills" smoked by the sultan, and made somewhere down in Greenwich street.

No one in the trade know why there has been an increase. Probably boys who read novels have more money, says one. That the increase is due to the fact that hotels provide smoking rooms for women is denied. Dealers do point to the increase in the enrollment at the larger schools and colleges as a possible factor.

BULL TERRIER FIGHTS BULL

After a Furious Battle Both Succumb to Wounds, but the Bull Dies First.

New York.—A fight to the death between a thoroughbred English bull terrier and a Holstein bull took place at the stock farm of Eben Grover, at New Durham, N. J. The dog was a perfect specimen of the breed and was valued at $750. It took a dislike to the bull, a $1,500 animal, immediately after the latter was brought to the farm. The other night the bull was placed in a large box stall. When an employee opened the door the dog slipped in and in two seconds the battle was on.

The dog whirled about the stall with lightning speed, leaping at the bull's throat with snapping teeth. Twice the dog was pinned against the wall of the stall by the horns of the brute, but finally by a quick spring sank its teeth in the throat of the bull. The great animal, roaring with pain, swung the little dog about and dashed its body against the walls, but it would not let go.

The battle had raged for an hour and Grover, with his sons, had entered the stall twice at the peril of their lives when the huge bull sank to his knees and toppled over dead. The dog, loosening its hold for the first time, limped into a corner of the stall and died within a few minutes. Grover's right leg was badly torn by the dog's teeth.

SEEK A MISSING MAN

KANSAS SEER IN SEARCH UNEARTHS THREE SKELETONS.

Finds Bones of Adult and Two Children in a Farm Sandhill—Mystery Has Aroused Neighboring Farmers.

Offerle, Kan.—Guided by Jacob Mingle, a hermit, who claims the power of a seer, in a search for Paul Reich, a bachelor farmer who has been missing, farmers unearthed from a sandhill on the Reich farm, near here, the skeletons of three unidentified persons. One skeleton is that of an adult and the other two of children. Reich has not been found. The discoveries of the skeletons intensified the search for Reich. Search for him had been going on for some time, and prior to the finding of the human bones, many searchers had given up the quest, convinced that his body was not on the farm. But when it became known that parts of three bodies had been found a band of searchers far larger than the original one gathered. Every inch of the farm will now be investigated before the quest is abandoned. To Mingle the discovery of the skeletons was as much of a surprise as it was to the men who unearthed the bones. In the communications to the searchers, issued from his home after he had retired alone and studied for hours the few clues connected with the Reich disappearance, he spoke only of finding the body of the farmer. Mingle drew rude charts for the guidance of the searchers. It was one of these that led to the sandhill where the bones were found. Neighbors of Reich believe he has been murdered. The night before his disappearance he telephoned a physician he was ill. The following morning his house was found in disorder and he was gone. Blood was spattered on the telephone. Reich was not known to have any enemies. Officials are checking over the list of people who have disappeared in the last few years, in an effort to identify the remains.

TEACHER SEARCHES PUPILS

Each of Fifty Scholars in Room Subjected to Ordeal After $1.60 is Missing.

Wichita, Kan.—Miss Katherine Murphy, a teacher at the Lincoln street school, is in trouble with the parents of her pupils because she had all the children in the room searched after she had missed $1.60 from her purse.

Miss Murphy searched the girls, while the janitor searched the boys. Then the pupils went home and told their mothers and fathers. Immediately there arose a protest that was heard all over Wichita. Fifty fathers immediately placed the case before the school board, which is now conducting an investigation.

Miss Murphy is the teacher of the sixth grade, and the money was contributed by the pupils to buy drawing paper. During a recess the money disappeared from Miss Murphy's desk. She called in Miss J. R. Daugherty. Four pairs of eyes cast searching glances toward the desks where the 50 pupils sat, all innocent of the suspicions.

In sharp, short and decisive words Miss Daugherty announced the disappearance of the money and demanded that the guilty pupil step forward. Eyes opened wide, heads shook negatively as if to say:

"You can search us."

That was just what the teacher and the principal decided to do. The two teachers marched the girls into a hallway and searched each of them, despite tearful protests of innocence.

The janitor took the boys into another hallway and ran them through the third degree. When the search was over the $1.60 was still missing.

A SAVINGS BANK ON WHEELS

Paterson, N. J., Has Novelty in Shape of Auto Bank, Fire, Bullet and Burglar Proof.

Paterson, N. J.—The city of Paterson now has a bank on wheels. It is fireproof, bullet proof and burglar proof, and can travel 50 miles an hour when being chased by would-be looters. This auto bank is expected to revolutionize the banking business, especially in the outlying districts.

The car is fitted up with desks and compartments for books, checks and papers. A solid steel safe is in one corner of the machine. A small window guarded with heavy steel and brass bars and a liberal supply of firearms afford the clerks protection from hold up men.

Officers of the trust company are of the opinion that the sending of the "bank" through the country will be welcomed by depositors, especially those who have no place for keeping cash or other valuables in their homes or business places.

Ring Cut Out of a Cow.

[illegible] Ella Gray [illegible] her diamond engagement ring [illegible] a few months ago she [illegible] it would [illegible] [illegible] the ring [illegible] a few days [illegible] the ring [illegible] the cow [illegible] the ring [illegible] the cow [illegible] the ring [illegible] the cow

AMERICAN REBEL SHOT IN BATTLE

Stanley Williams Mortally Wounded by Mexicans Died in the Custom House

ATTACKS FEDERAL FORCE

Eighty Americans Go Into Fight Against 500 Federals and Only Twenty Return Alive—Wagon Trains of Stolen Stores Captured.

Mexicali, Mexico.—General Stanley Williams, the American rebel, hurled his little battalion of insurrectos against Colonel Miugel Mayot's 500 Mexican regulars on the mesa five miles south of Mexicali. Eighty insurrectos went into the fight; twenty returned from the battlefield.

Williams himself was fatally wounded and died in the Custom House here with his head torn by a fragment from an exploding shell.

With half a dozen fugitives of his fleeing command he was overtaken by a Federal shell that exploded among them, sending up a geyser of flame, smoke and fragments of human bodies. His wagon trains were captured with nearly all the stores and live stock which he took in his raid recently of several ranches.

Williams started for the battle with the mules stolen from American ranches in Lower California. He had extra rifles, ammunition and supplies and headed straight for the Federal forces, which were besieging the city. It apparently was the intention of Williams to hurry his little force against the entire battalion of Federals under Mayot. The latter, with characteristic deliberation, was near Packard station, waiting until "tomorrow" before launching his assault on Mexicalli.

Williams blew up a bridge at Packard in order to delay the advance on the national troops.

It was do or die with Williams, for unlike others of the rebel army, there is no sanctuary for him across the border in the United States. Williams was a former quartermaster sergeant in the United States Army and faced trial for desertion if caught on the American side.

Williams' move in marching out of Mexicali surprised Commander-in-Chief Salinas of the rebel garrison, who had promised Captain Griffith of the United States troops in Calexico that he would force Williams to return the property taken from the American ranches in the raid.

At least ten men of Williams' force deserted during the night owing to the imminence of real fighting. Two of them were typical specimens of "break-beam travelers." In their hurry to get to the safe side of the international boundary these fell into the irrigation ditches and were captured by American soldiers.

"You are fine soldiers of liberty," commented the officer of the guard "Why didn't you stay and fight?"

"We could not see it that way," was the sheepish answer.

Most of Williams's men were mere youths, but all were heavily armed with four or five belts of extra cartridges.

CANNOT DICTATE PRICES.

U. S. Supreme Court Uphold Business of "Cut Rate" Drug Stores.

Washington, D. C.—It is unlawful for the seller of a product to fix the minimum price at which the article must be retailed. The control of values ceases with the disposal of the products. A contract, or stipulation, naming the lowest figure at which the article may be re-sold to consumers constitutes a violation of the statutes because it forms a combination to restrain trade.

Such was the decision of the United States Supreme Court in a case affecting what is known as the "cut rate" drug business. It is of the most drastic character and will have a sweeping effect on the trade in proprietary medicines and other wares. Hereafter the manufacturer cannot fix the minimum retail price for his product.

The case at bar was the petition of the Dr. Miles Medical Company of Elkhart, Ind., against the John D. Park & Sons Company of Cincinnati. It prayed that this firm be restrained from selling Dr. Miles's medicine to cut rate druggists.

FIGHTS FOR BABIES IN COURT.

Woman Injures Several Attendants with Hatpin.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Rachel Faber, a young women, failing in her efforts to recover her four children, who had been committed to an asylum, drew her hatpin, a dangerous looking weapon, and with it fought watchmen and spectators in the Juvenile Court. She became hysterical, screamed and cried and jabbed right and left with the hatpin. She inflicted several wounds, but none serious.

Three men finally disarmed and carried Mrs. Faber out of the courtroom. On her return home she swallowed a dose of paris green, but was hurried to a hospital. The woman's husband was willing the children should be sent to an asylum, the court having refused to give the mother custody of them.

Presidency Doesn't Tempt Roosevelt.

Spokane, Wash.—Theodore Roosevelt made his first public declaration regarding his possible candidacy for the Presidency at a luncheon given in his honor by the Commercial Club. "I am not an aspirant for anything because I have had everything," he said. "No other man ever has had—I don't know whether I might [illegible] in the presence of [illegible] but I am going to take [illegible]—no other man alive has had [illegible] run for his money."

GETS $2,500 FOR LIBEL.

Boston Post to Pay Professor Peck This Sum.

Boston, Mass.—Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, formerly of Columbia University, obtained a verdict of $2,500 in the United States Circuit Court, which tried his libel suit against the Boston Post. The professor asked for $100,000.

Judge Dodge said that there were two kinds of statements in the alleged libelous article, the first dealing with the professor personally and others relating to his book. Regarding the personal statement, Judge Dodge said that no newspaper had the right to make a wrongful attack upon a person.

The plaintiff asserted that there were two statements of this nature in the article, one was that he was an "ink-maniac" and the other that he had an almost "paranoiacal" desire to write about women.

UPHOLDS WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

U. S. Supreme Court Corrects Land Transfer in Her Favor.

Washington, D. C.—Woman won a victory in the Supreme Court of the United States when that tribunal decided that her right in community property, recognized under the civil law in force in the Southwestern States, is something more "than a right that began when it ended."

The court held in a suit about the title to a tract of land in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, that Adolpho Lea did not have the right, in view of a New Mexico statute modifying the civil law, to convey his land to another without his wife joining in the transfer.

NEWS KILLS SWEETHEARTS.

Girl Ends Life by Drowning and Half Brother Dies of Grief.

Cleveland, O.—John Ott was apprised by the woman with whom he had recently engaged board that her daughter, Anna Neumister, aged seventeen, whom he was making love to, was his half-sister.

Anna left home in the afternoon. Next day her body was taken from Lake Erie. She had committed suicide.

Ott, ignorant of the fate of Anna, died on the street. The Coroner found he had died of shock and grief.

SUPREME COURT PUTS CURB ON COAL TRUST

"Dummies" Not Allowed and Railways Must Not Transport Product of Mines They Own.

Washington, D. C.—Control of anthracite coal fields by a few railroad lines may hereafter be dissolved under a decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court. The Department of Justice is furnished with a powerful weapon with which railroad ownership in coal companies may be prevented.

The decision indicates a way by which the coal fields of Pennsylvania may be removed from the domination of great transportation companies. It reverses the situation existing more than two years ago, when the commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad act was held to be ineffective. Officials of the Government believe a means has been found for divorcing the business of production from that of transportation.

The Court holds that a railroad company must not own stock in a coal concern shipping over its line.

Until the Court announced its conclusions, it was thought by the legal experts of the Government that the commodities clause of the Hepburn act was irrevocably lost, and that new legislation on the subject would be necessary to curb the evil of dual ownership.

The effect of the decision is that, whenever the Government can prove that coal-producing corporations are nothing more than "dummies" formed by the railroads for the sole purpose of evading the prohibition of the commodities clause, successful prosecutions may be instituted. The law declared that a transportation company must have no interest whatever in any commodities passing over its lines.

The reversal of the Circuit Court means that the Department of Justice will now have an opportunity to prosecute the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It will be alleged that these corporations entirely own the stock in companies organized for the production and sale of coal.

Three hundred bills were introduced in three hours in the new House, some calling for tariff revision.

ANTI-TREATING BILL PASSED.

Missouri Legislators Want to Cut Out the Liquor Habit.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Anti-Treating bill passed the House by a vote of 83 to 17. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to invite a friend to a thirst parlor.

The act is brief and applies only to places where liquor is sold. It will not bar a person from "setting 'em up" in his own home.

Funeral Wreaths Out of Vogue.

Paris, France.—The fashion of sending great quantities of wreaths to funerals is on the decline in Paris, and as the result 5,000 to 6,000 workmen and workwomen, on whom 18,000 persons depend, are unemployed. The decline in the vogue of the wreath is traced to a well known Paris preacher, who urged bereaved relatives to spend their money on masses for the dead instead of flowers.

Memorial Arch for Valley Forge.

Washington, D. C.—Major Herbert Deakyne of the Army Engineer Corps has been detailed by Secretary of War Dickinson to superintend the construction of a memorial arch on the site of General Washington's encampment at Valley Forge, Pa., in the winter of 1777-1778. Congress has appropriated $100,000 for the memorial.

Boy's Lip Caught In Cogs.

Galesburg, Mich.—While playing with the works of a big clock, a boy named Lea Talles had his lower lip caught between two of the cogs. The machinery was in motion, and the lip was drawn further in. The boy's cries brought his mother, who stopped the clock, preventing further immediate damage. But she could not extricate the boy's lip. The services of a jeweller were required to effect the release of the boy.

Boston Broker Bankrupt.

Boston, Mass.—Assets of $31,473 and liabilities of $144,950 are shown in the schedule of J. Frank Hale, of Brookline, formerly a Boston stockbroker, who filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal courts here. Hale is a member of a well known Massachusetts family.

Charles D. Hilles became secretary to President Taft, succeeding Charles D. Norton.

This remarkable story tells of a man who solved the riddle of the birds and learned to fly as they do.

Hidden in the Polar Regions

He has scores of thrilling adventures that are all related in a truly fascinating manner.

Does the conquest of the air thrill you?
Do the perils of the Arctic wastes fascinate you?
Does a charming girl fire your heart?
Does a virile man's victory over terrific odds inspire you?
Does a tale of deep woven mystery hold you spellbound?

Then don't miss THE SKY-MAN, by H. K. Webster, which will appear serially in this paper. It is such a treat as comes only once in years.

Watch for the Opening Installment

Mercantile Appraisement

—OF—

Retailers and Wholesalers of Merchandise

TIOGA COUNTY, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR OF 1911

RETAILERS.

BLOSS.

J. W. Jackson ...... Arnot
H. H. Roberts Trading Co ...... "
T. J. Johnson ...... "
H. H. Roberts Trading Co. ...... Landrus

BLOSSBURG.

H. H. Roberts Trading Co. ...... Blossburg
W. H. McCarty ...... "
David R. Evans ...... "
N. R. Mitchell ...... "
Geo. D. Clark ...... "
C. E. Rauscher ...... "
Kerwin & O'Dea ...... "
Blair Clothing Co. ...... "
A. W. Metherell ...... "
Swinsick & Kazmark ...... "
W. R. Logan Groceries ...... "
W. R. Logan, Hardware ...... "
J. S. Mitchell & Sons ...... "
J. A. Shults ...... "
J. W. Evans ...... "
J. W. Gardner ...... "
John Burke ...... "
John Wien ...... "
E. E. Welch ...... "
J. F. Wooster ...... "
Smith & Landon ...... "
Edward Greenhalgh ...... "
J. W. Jackson & Son ...... "
John B. Davis ...... "
L. W. Pitts ...... "
Wm. Greenhalgh ...... "
M. R. Sharp ...... "
Mark Davis ...... "
R. R. Dartt ...... "
Wm. C. Lienhardt ...... "
Richter Bros. ...... "
J. L. Davis ...... "
W. M. Calkins ...... "
Thos. H. Williams ...... "
Wm. F. O'Donnell ...... "
Thomas Llewellyn ...... "
J. A. Anderson ...... "
Anthony Isban ...... "
A. Bubacz ...... "
Kelly & Kerwan ...... "
John F. Jones ...... "
L. Batkowski ...... "
J. J. Nowakowski ...... "
J. D. Conners ...... "
Evan Bowen ...... "
Kremer Bros. ...... "
E. Finkelstein & Co. ...... "
O. L. Martin ...... "
L. D. Grover ...... "
Ritman & Gell ...... "
M. A. Gell & Co. ...... "
G. W. Sheffer ...... "
Myron Ogden ...... "
J. F. Keefe ...... "
Evan Williams ...... "
James McKechnie ...... "
P. Snowiss & Co ...... "
Henry Naylor ...... "

BROOKFIELD.

C. L. Phoenix ...... Austinburg
O. D. Cornish ...... Brookfield

CHARLESTON

George Ziefle ...... East Charleston
A. J. Richards ...... Cherry Flats
E. G. Close ...... Roundtop

CHATHAM.

Joseph Graves ...... Little Marsh
Ira D. Doane ...... "
J. E. Ferris ...... "
H. J. Grover ...... "
Ivan M. Bernkopf ...... "
DeRuyter Avery ...... East Chatham

CLYMER.

W. R. Haynes ...... Sabinsville
C. B. Gee ...... "
Edward A. Reynolds ...... "
G. R. Ackley ...... "
L. W. Rice ...... "
C. L. Kelts ...... "
G. H. Stebbins ...... "
Geo. D. Wilson ...... "
C. S. Chamberlain ...... "
John Phillips ...... Lansing

COVINGTON.

S. H. Mitchell ...... Covington
L. N. Avery ...... "
Purley D. Johnson ...... "
Richard Bros. ...... "
R. T. Marvin ...... "
Dr. P. Rumsey ...... "
C. B. Krise ...... "
G. W. Connelly ...... "
G. H. Baker ...... "
L. P. Wilkins ...... "
H. H. Kingsbury ...... "
T. W. Patchen ...... "
Equity Co-Operative Exchange ...... "

DEERFIELD.

Z. T. Day & Co. ...... Academy Corn
Burns Bros. ...... "
W. N. Emmons ...... Knoxville
C. E. Lawrence ...... "
A. Dearman Est. ...... "
S. L. Griggs ...... "
A. Markham ...... "
C. J. Whitenack ...... "
J. F. Fitch & Son ...... "
F. L. Gilbert ...... "
Jesse R. Wilcox ...... "
Jos. J. Hurwitz ...... "
F. B. Peck Hardware Co. ...... "
Deerfield Milling Co ...... "
Campbell & Shewman ...... "
L. M. Edgcomb Sons Co. ...... "
A. W. Lugg & Co. ...... "
A. W. Lugg & Co. Annex ...... "
C. North ...... "
C. R. Price ...... "
E. R. Dunham ...... "
H. E. Mowers & Co. ...... "
G. W. Poley ...... "
J. H. Burch ...... "
Boom & Gilbert ...... "
W. A. Drauckee ...... "
C. R. Judd ...... "
R. A. Wakeley ...... "

DELMAR.

D. Roti ...... Tiadaghton
Noble Kennedy ...... "
M. S. Coles ...... Stony Fork
Louis Kendricks ...... "
C. E. Powers ...... "
O. A. Dort ...... "
A. J. Davis & Sons ...... Stokesdale
Mary R. Compton ...... Draper
S. L. Warriner ...... "
S. L. Dengle ...... Delmar

DUNCAN.

F. E. Burgess ...... Antrim
Frank Marvin ...... "
John P. Dwyer ...... "
Wm. Howell ...... "
C. A. Gorrie ...... "
Arnold Bertsche ...... "
M. W. Hallock ...... Brownlee

ELKLAND.

L. V. Egleston ...... Elkland
Proctor Ellison & Co. ...... "
L. D. Jacobs ...... "
Elkland Roller Mills ...... "
Lewis C. Moren ...... "
L. B. Cornelius ...... "
C. H. Long ...... "
F. T. Longwell ...... "
John S. Ryon ...... "
H. Miner & Son ...... "
F. R. Warren & Co. ...... "
J. C. Dulso ...... "
F. A. Fessler ...... "
Kenyon Bros. ...... "
W. S. Long ...... "
J. H. Buckbee ...... "
Clark Bros. ...... "
C. Beeman ...... "
J. F. Behrman ...... "
F. L. Barnhard ...... "
Anthony Golcar ...... "
C. M. Graves ...... "
C. A. Upman ...... "
Mary Audenwood ...... "
Wm. P. Zwilling ...... "
E. L. Bailey ...... "
E. & L. Coates ...... "

ELK.

Shaut & Co., Inc ...... Leetonia

FARMINGTON.

J. M. Allen ...... Farmington

GAINES.

Shaut & Co., Inc. ...... Manhattan
D. K. Marsh ...... Marshlands
J. W. Frelegh ...... "
Ernest Bratz ...... Gaines
E. M. Atwell General Store ...... "
J. W. Goodwin ...... "
C. E. Davis ...... "
M. M. Smith ...... "
W. G. Sears ...... "
H. H. Bookmiller & Son ...... "
H. H. Bookmiller & Son Mill ...... "
Reinwald Bros. ...... Watrous

HAMILTON.

Monroe & Bell ...... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros. ...... "
Ellsworth & Co. ...... "
Ellsworth & Co. Meat Market ...... "
W. C. Wilson ...... "
J. H. Kiley, M. D. ...... "
Mrs. Flossie Boyd ...... "

JACKSON.

Jesse B. Miller Est. ...... Millerton
Geo. F. [illegible] ...... "
Frank Smith, M. D. ...... "
J. L. [illegible] ...... "
[illegible] ...... "
John S[illegible] ...... Jackson Summit
[illegible]
[illegible] ...... Trowbridge
[illegible]
[illegible] ...... John C[illegible]
[illegible] ...... Pine Line
[illegible]

LAWRENCE.

W. D. McNaughton ...... Tompkins
A. G. Guiles ...... Lawrenceville
C. W. Hamlin ...... "
J. H. Putnam ...... "
D. H. Crowl ...... "
F. & J. Bostwick ...... "
Ira L. Price ...... "
Fred Lindsley ...... "
L. W. Inman ...... "
B. L. Fletcher ...... "
N. Eaton & Sons ...... "
Lewis & W. W. Darling ...... "
Geo. E. Harris ...... "
A. T. Swan ...... "
H. Mattison ...... "

LIBERTY.

M. Schiek ...... Liberty
Sawyer Bros. ...... "
M. H. Smith ...... "
W. M. Searles ...... "
A. Semsey ...... "
A. L. Fick ...... "
Fred B. Miller ...... "
R. F. Bastion ...... "
C. P. Richter ...... "
W. H. Zuker ...... "
R. A. DeCourcey ...... "
W. A. Yaudes ...... "
E. W. Messner ...... "
J. F. Wheeland ...... "
Samuel Finkelstein ...... "
M. L. Black ...... "
A. J. Kline ...... Nauvoo
C. E. Maneval ...... "
E. D. Wagner ...... "
R. G. Heyler ...... Sebring
Mrs. Janette Kilpatrick ...... Hartsfield
C. L. Senanbacher ...... East Point

MIDDLEBURY.

E. W. Davis ...... Middlebury Center
S. F. McInroy ...... "
L. Gee & Son ...... "
John Kirkpatrick ...... "
F. H. Gee ...... "
John Davis & Son ...... "
G. E. Morten ...... "
M. V. Standford ...... "
P. E. Wilcox ...... "
W. E. Davis ...... "
James Wakley ...... "
M. J. Smith ...... Keeneyville
M. C. Potter ...... "
W. J. Greenfield ...... "
Button Bros. ...... "
A. C. Close ...... "
Crooked Creek Mills ...... Crooked Creek
C. J. Brown ...... "
L. G. Davison ...... "
W. D. Simonds ...... Hammond
Geo. R. Adamy ...... Niles Valley
F. A. Stratton ...... "

MORRIS.

G. S. Blackwell ...... Lloyd
J. H. Batton ...... "
R. G. Blackwell ...... "
J. M. Gillespie ...... "
George Sipe ...... Hoytville
Mike Baranski ...... "
C. C. Miller ...... "
John Curtis ...... "
Peter Kune ...... Morris
Mrs. C. M. Emmick ...... "
V. K. Jones ...... "
Anton Mills ...... "
Blackwell & Kriptof ...... "
E. D. Welliver ...... "
B. Vaughn ...... "
L. C. Vaughn ...... "
Leonard & Co. ...... "
J. F. Black ...... "
R. F. Robinson, M. D. ...... "
L. W. Hart ...... "
A. G. Viard ...... "
D. Sumner ...... "
Claton Brown ...... "
James Phillips ...... "
A. Carlson ...... "
H. H. Repard ...... "

NELSON.

M. B. Seely ...... Nelson
G. W. Baker ...... "
Harry Bretstein ...... "
J. R. Mack ...... "
A. B. Rowley ...... "
H. M. Kemp ...... "
E. C. Blackwell ...... "
R. E. Baker ...... "
O. B. Blanchard ...... "

OSCEOLA.

A. S. & G. D. Crandall ...... Osceola
A. J. Odle ...... "
W. H. Chamberlin ...... "
Baker Mercantile Co. ...... "
G. W. Morgan & Son ...... "
B. W. Holley ...... "

RICHMOND.

Sun Milling Co. ...... Mansfield
R. D. Owen ...... "
L. J. Beach ...... "
T. W. Judge Est ...... "
Mary Crossley ...... "
Levi Kniffin ...... "
H. M. Griggs ...... "
Kears Cash Store ...... "
S. J. Shepard ...... "
Chas. McDowell ...... "
W. S. Farrer ...... "
Geo. Palmer ...... "
A. H. Vosburg ...... "
R. W. & M. F. Rose & Co. ...... "
F. K. Elliott & Co. ...... "
Fred L. Jupenlaz ...... "
Strait & Retan ...... "
Coles Pharmacy ...... "
F. F. Wilcox ...... "
J. P. Bates ...... "
Geo. A. Clark ...... "
H. F. Kingsley ...... "
Rolason & Shaw ...... "
Than Gardner ...... "
Michael Shipbanker ...... "
Chas. W. Earley ...... "
Asa Cleveland ...... "
Graves Variety Store ...... "
G. H. Porter ...... "
C. S. Kingsley ...... "
John Wheeler & Son ...... "
M. S. French ...... "
Mrs. C. P. Gleason ...... "
Welt Smith Shoe Co. ...... "
M. H. Shepard ...... "
A. R. Decker ...... "
Wm. S. Bull ...... "
L. C. Saks ...... "
Burleson & Walters ...... "
N. D. Rockwell ...... "
H. B. Lewis ...... "
Theodore Friendly ...... "
A. W. Peterson ...... "
Benj. Jones ...... "
R. C. Longbothum ...... "
J. D. Catlin ...... "
Edwin H. Rider ...... "
Harper & Co ...... Lambs Creek
Miss Ella D. Rankin ...... "
C. J. Knowlton ...... Canoe Camp
W. W. Inscho ...... "
Goodall Bros. ...... "
John Lownsberry ...... "

RUTLAND.

C. B. Hanyan ...... Rutland
Mrs. F. W. Argetsinger ...... "
John H. Wilcox ...... "
L. G. Durfee ...... "
W. B. Niles ...... "
E. F. Sweeley ...... "

SHIPPEN.

B. T. Walker ...... Ansonia
E. M. Atwell ...... "
W. A. Wood ...... Asaph

SULLIVAN.

M. W. Ashley ...... Mainesburg
G. H. Connelly ...... "
H. C. Harkness, M. D. ...... "
Fred Bryan & Son ...... "

TIOGA.

L. Wickham Est ...... Tioga
A. M. Gould ...... "
Max Leutner ...... "
Walter C. Adams ...... "
F. M. Wells ...... "
C. E. Smith ...... "
J. H. Olney ...... "
Paul V. Harvey ...... "
Daniel Berry ...... "
J. M. Peck ...... "
Joseph Klager ...... Tioga
Edw. M. Kraiss ...... "
F. D. Raynolds ...... "
Urell Bros. ...... "
E. C. Field ...... "
J. L. Inscho ...... "
Alfred & Inscho ...... "
Jerome W. Hathaway ...... "
Mrs. W. K. Taylor ...... "
H. Finesilver ...... "
Max George ...... "
T. D. Rouse ...... "
Tioga Milling Co ...... Tioga
W. H. Hubbard ...... Mitchell Creek
Abram B. Barse ...... "

UNION.

Joel G. Plank ...... Roaring Branch
C. D. Holcomb ...... "
H. J. McCracken ...... "
D. Ervin & Son ...... Ogdensburg
H. A. Lawrence ...... "
H. A. Smith & Son ...... Gleason
M. J. Peet ...... "
W. L. & M. R. Miller ...... "
O. S. Roby ...... Leolyn

WESTFIELD.

Frank B. Holcomb ...... Westfield
Knapp & Co. ...... "
S. Dieches ...... "
J. E. Clark & Co. ...... "
Max Zief ...... "
H. Z. Pride & Son ...... "
E. L. Dibble & Co. ...... "
R. Lincoln ...... "
F. M. Davis ...... "
Ann Ackley ...... "
Weeks & Benn ...... "
J. C. Edgcomb ...... "
F. F. Hutchins ...... "
F. A. Hall ...... "
F. E. Kinsman ...... "
F. D. Strang ...... "
C. H. Watson ...... "
L. A. Parson ...... "
W. H. Ontman ...... "
W. C. Clark Est. ...... "
F. J. Wood ...... "
L. Plank ...... "
Earl L. Coons ...... "
Benjamin Rogers ...... "
J. Phillips ...... "
Rosenbaum & Phillips ...... "
C. Hancock ...... "
Theo. Friendly ...... "
J. L. Seagers ...... "
G. H. Tremain ...... "
Thomas Hanley ...... "
R. A. Bates ...... Cowanesque
C. D. Markham ...... Potter Brook
O. A. Manning ...... "
J. L. Havens ...... "
H. Boulio ...... "
A. B. Weeks ...... "
E. G. Joseph ...... "
L. J. Swimley ...... Phillips Station

WELLSBORO.

Charles A. Focht ...... Wellsboro
E. G. Campbell ...... "
G. P. Riberolle ...... "
Geo. H. Derby ...... "
Louise March ...... "
John Fischler & Son ...... "
Louise Suhr ...... "
F. R. Fischler ...... "
R. W. Bailey & Son ...... "
F. L. & H. R. Smith ...... "
Evans Clothing Co. ...... "
R. F. Mosher ...... "
Gardner & Co. ...... "
Fred W. Siemens ...... "
W. L. Horam ...... "
J. J. Davis ...... "
J. H. Smith ...... "
F. J. Vater ...... "
Wm. Sheidweiler ...... "
W. S. Mitchell ...... "
Wellsboro Carriage Co. ...... "
Ralph Blois ...... "
M. F. Bailey ...... "
S. H. Keeney ...... "
R. J. Dunham ...... "
Max Bernkopf & Bro. ...... "
G. W. Kelley ...... "
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks ...... "
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks ...... "
L. B. Finkelstein ...... "
R. Pagan ...... "
Fischler & Yahn ...... "
Ralph Roff ...... "
Evans Bros. ...... "
Rosenbaum & Phillips ...... "
H. L. Blatchley ...... "
Mrs. J. W. Sullivan ...... "
Anna J. Hart ...... "
Roberts Hdw. Co. ...... "
R. C. Kelts ...... "
John D. Skelton & Peake ...... "
Fay F. Howd ...... "
W. R. Coles ...... "
J. V. Morgan ...... "
Calhoun & Co. ...... "
L. Yahn ...... "
E. L. Sanders ...... "
T. W. Tipple ...... "
E. B. Dort ...... "
D. W. Navle ...... "
W. T. Schanbacher ...... "
Richard E. Sandbach ...... "
Israel Cohen ...... "
Westbrook & Beckman ...... "
W. B. Phelps ...... "
Geo. M. Spalding ...... "
Fred C. Coolidge ...... "
B. Schrader & Son ...... "
W. Wilkins ...... "
F. C. Williams ...... "
Singer Sewing Machine Co. ...... "
Equity Co-Operative Exchange ...... "

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co. ...... Covington
Atlantic Refining Co. ...... Westfield
Atlantic Refining Co. ...... Wellsboro
Wellsboro Fruit Co. ...... "
Wellsboro Wholesale Grocery Co. ...... "
Fay F. Howd ...... "
W. D. Rose ...... "
W. D. Rose ...... Mansfield
H. Z. Pride & Son ...... Westfield
Miller, Tubbs & Haskell ...... Knoxville
Fisk Gilbert Co. ...... "
J. C. Beach ...... Sabinsville
C. D. Davis ...... Middlebury Center

EATING HOUSES.

William Greenhalgh ...... Blossburg
James McKechnie ...... "
Patric Riordan ...... Arnot
Anna M. Rose ...... Rutland
Bryden & Co. ...... Kress
L. C. Vaughn ...... Morris
Cora N. Davis ...... Wellsboro
W. R. Coles ...... "
Arnold Bertsche ...... Antrim
E. W. Mowers & Co. ...... Knoxville
Than Gardner ...... Mansfield
A. H. Vosburg ...... "
Edwin H. Rider ...... "
Hattie Edminster ...... Westfield
J. C. Clark & Co ...... "

BILLIARDS, POOL AND BOWLING

Mark Davis ...... Blossburg
Mark Davis ...... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros ...... "
Chas. J. Sandburg ...... Arnot
H. Matteson ...... Lawrenceville
Lewis King ...... Wellsboro
H. H. Button ...... "
E. D. Welliver ...... Morris
E. R. Dunham ...... Knoxville
W. A. Drauckee ...... "
Elmer White ...... Westfield
M. C. Potter ...... Sabinsville
Lark Leach ...... Elkland
W. H. Hubbard ...... Tioga

NOTICE—The amount of license is due on the first day of May, 1911 and must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before July 1st, 1911. An appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office in Wellsboro, Pa., on TUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF APRIL, 1911, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., no exonerations being allowed after the day of appeal.

W. H. MERITHEW,
Mercantile Appraiser.

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

Cor. Crafton & Water Streets
WELLSBORO, PA.

50 Engraved Cards (Including Plate) **$1.00**
YOUR NAME IN CORRECT SCRIPT
—Send for Sample—
Job Printing GAZETTE Wellsboro

THE PLEASURE OF GOOD DINNER

Is enhanced many fold by the addition of a good bottled beer. As a table beverage it is coming more and more into favor and now goes into many of the best homes in Wellsboro. At meal times drink

BOHEMIAN EXPORT BEER

It aids digestion, it is a substantial food in itself and has a snap and sparkle that is the delight of the epicure. Both an appetizer and an invigorator, its good points are apparent at once to all who use it. Bohemian Export Beer has proved beyond a doubt that it has the elements of health and strength in it. May we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, Pa

DISINFECTANTS

SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY HOME. NO HOUSE CAN BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND RENOVATED WITHOUT THE USE OF DISINFECTANTS

COPPERAS, SULPHUR, PLATTE CHLORIDES,
FORMALDEHYDE, KARBRAK,

FOR USE IN CELLARS, DRAINS, SINKS, ETC. WE CAN FURNISH THEM IN ANY QUANTITY.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - FAY F. HOWD

X-RAY LINIMENT

The Great Remedy for
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHILBLAINS
STIFFNESS
BRUISES
SORENESS, Etc.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.
25 and 50c. BOTTLES

H. L. BLATCHLEY
CENTRAL PHARMACY

FERTILIZERS FOR OATS

¶ Its about time to get your OATS FERTILIZERS. We have in stock the kind that will insure the largest and best crop and we know our prices are right. Don't buy until you see us.

Agents for the Celebrated Champion Wagons and Parts.

Geo. M. Spalding
WELLSBORO, PA

L. H. KLOCK
INSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING.

Local Notices.

CHICKENS WANTED.—The highest market price, spot cash, will be paid for chickens at Yahn's market on Main street, nearly opposite Coles House block.—Jan. 19-tf.

BUSINESS MEETING.—The officers and members of the various committees of the Alumni Association of the Wellsboro High School are requested to meet at Miss Louise March's rooms, 79 Main street, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Important business will be transacted.

TO FARMERS.—Grass Seed is high this season and the wholesale market is limited as to the supply. We have the best grade obtainable and will give the farmers the benefit of reasonable prices as long as it lasts. The late buyers may not be able to get any *seed at all, anywhere*. Farm and Garden Seeds in bulk.

WELLSBORO FEED STORE,
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS, Props.

We back our opinion that the Wapsie cigar is the best cigar in the world for 5 cents. Why? Because it is made in an ideal sanitary factory, and its filler is straight, clear, long, all Havana tobacco, absolutely free from artificial flavoring. The Wapsie is sold to the customer with the distinct understanding that if it is in any way disappointing we will return him his 5c by return mail, upon the receipt of his written complaint.

SKELTON & PEAKE,
Jan. 12, 1911-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

New Advertisements.

Bids Wanted—Wellsboro Water Co.
Our Second Year—Evans Clothing Co.
Span of Horses for Sale—Elwin G. Butler.
The Spirit of Spring—Max Bernkopf & Co.
We Are Serving Your Table—Luther Yahn.
Auditor's Notice—Estate of Sarah E. Locke.
A Business for Sale Cheap—R. K. Young, Esq.
Court Proclamation—Lyman D. Goodspeed, Sheriff.

Late Local Brevities.

—Ten pages this week.

—"How Hopper Was Sidetracked," this evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Louden are visiting relatives in Elmira.

Allen Webb has been home from State College the past week.

—Mrs. H. E. Caldwell visited relatives at Shamokin last week.

—A. J. Niles, Esq., of Philadelphia, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

—The public library clock in the postoffice window registers $950.

—Samuel Glasz, of Elmira, spent Easter at his home in this borough.

—William MacNulty, Jr., is home from Plymouth, Pa., for a week's visit.

—Miss Faye Davis, of Middlebury, is a new clerk at the Fischler bookstore.

—Carl Phelps returned home last week from Syracuse University for Easter.

Mercantile Appraiser William H. Matthew, of Liberty, was in town Tuesday.

—G. Mason Owlett is home from Princeton University for the spring vacation.

—Mrs. Fred Keene was called to Corning last week by the sickness of her sister.

—Ray Houghton has purchased the Charles Walker farm on the Stony Fork road.

—The Nulli Secundus Club gave an Easter party at Armory Hall on Monday evening.

—Farmers are hauling potatoes to this place for shipment for 35 and 40 cents a bushel.

—Mrs. Ralph Edgcomb, of Galeton, was the guest of Mrs. Ralph J. Davis last Thursday.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawley, of Delmar, Tuesday morning.

—Messrs. E. A. and F. A. Valkenburg, of Philadelphia, spent Easter at the Edfred Place.

—The first strawberries of the season sold in Wellsboro last Saturday for 25 cents a box.

—Simon Keeney returned home last week from Syracuse University for the spring vacation.

—Miss Fannie Shove, of Pittston, is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. F. E. Watrous.

—W. D. VanHorn drove his new Peerless touring car from Elmira to this borough Tuesday.

—Mrs. Munro Lemon, of Pittsburg, formerly of Wellsboro, is the guest of Mrs. S. F. Channell.

—William H. Fries, of Detroit, Mich., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Miller over Sunday.

—Mrs. Nellie Harding and daughter, of Elmira, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Field.

—Miss Bernice Fellows, who is attending the Elmira School of Commerce, was home for Easter.

—B. H. Warriner, of Delmar, and Mrs. Marble, of Elmira, were married in that city one day last week.

—J. E. Wakeman left yesterday for Ovid, N. Y., where he will spend the summer with his daughter.

—Postmaster Thomas H. Bailey, of Mansfield, spent Easter at the home of his son, Dr. Harry W. Bailey.

—Merrill L. Seeley and family are spending a few days at the home of his parents at Academy Corners.

—Lewis Cole and his two little daughters have been visiting relatives at Niagara Falls the past week.

—Fay Field is home from the Geo. Washington University, Washington, D. C., for a few days' vacation.

—Miss Alta Crumm, of the faculty of the Wellsboro High School, spent Easter at her home in Millerton.

—The grocery and market of Frank R. Fischler has been brightened and improved with new paper and paint.

—Harry F. Bailey, of Rochester, N. Y., has been spending a few days at the home of his father, L. L. Bailey.

—Evans Bros. purchased three E. M. F. "30" touring cars at the Williamsport automobile show last week.

—Mrs. J. C. Freidell, of Hammondsport, N. Y., spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. M. G. Austin.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Helen Harrower at Lawrenceville last Friday.

—Mrs. George Miller, of Galeton, spent several days last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Fred Ortman.

—The gents' sitting room, barroom and toilet rooms of the Coles House have been beautified by new decorations.

—Miss Florence VanValkenburg returned home last week from Florida, where she spent the winter at City Point.

—The engagement of "The Red Mill," which was booked at the Auditorium for May 10th, has been cancelled.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Sweigart, of Newberry, were called here last week by the illness of Mr. Sweigart's mother.

—Miss Ernestine Miller, of the faculty of Washington Seminary, Washington, D. C., spent Easter with her parents.

—Miss Mary Sullivan, of the faculty of the Tunkhannock High School, spent Easter with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Sullivan.

—The King split log drag is being used in some parts of Delmar and Middlebury townships this spring with good results.

—John Herrington has gone to Tioga, West Va., where he has secured employment with the Wellsboro Lumber Company.

—Misses Georgia Whitney and Bernice Wheeler and Harold Wheeler were home from the Mansfield Normal over Sunday.

—Mrs. E. J. Catlin, Mrs. Thomas Turner, Mrs. Lyman D. Goodspeed and Mrs. F. Matson were in Elmira a few days last week.

—Dr. Hugh K. Davis, of the Williamsport Hospital, has been visiting at the home of his mother in this place the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Yahn, of Corning, visited relatives in town a few days last week. Mr. Yahn is an engineer on the Central.

—D. L. Deane, Esq., who has been ill for several months, was taken to Dr. Nutt's sanitarium in Williamsport last Friday for treatment.

—Mrs. J. Horam and little daughter, of Lewisburg, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Horam's son, W. L. Horam, on Central avenue.

—Harry D. Mosher and Fannie May Whitney, both of Corning, were married in this borough Monday by Justice of the Peace O. H. Davis.

—John K. Barnes, a member of the staff of the Wall Street Journal, of New York, spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. F. Barnes.

—Arthur Lewin has resigned his position in the clothing department of the Bernkopf store and has returned to his home in Rochester, N. Y.

—Central Engineer Samuel Hartzog and family, of Corning, visited at the home of Mrs. Hartzog's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Lounsbury, over Sunday.

—William White returned home from the Jefferson Medical College last Thursday to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. White.

—Lee Wilcox succeeds Stacy Shaw as baggage master at the Central station and Harry Wheeler takes Mr. Wilcox's position as agent at the freight office.

—The Corning Business Men's Association has fixed September 5 and 6 as the dates for the Seven County Firemen's Association convention and parade in that city.

—The supper served by the men of the First Baptist church at Armory Hall last Friday evening netted about $75. About 400 people were served with an excellent supper.

—Leonard D. Bowen, of this borough, and Miss Florence A. White, of Painted Post, N. Y., were married Sunday evening, at the Free Baptist parsonage by Rev. R. M. Cloud.

—The late Captain R. B. Ferry, of Niles Valley, who was an expert rifle shot, is credited with having killed 1,029 deer in his lifetime, killing his last buck on Asaph Run last fall.

—We are indebted to the North American for the picture of the site of the Old People's Home at Roaring Branch and its donor, the late Charles S. Green, printed on the first page.

—Ex-Sheriff W. H. Hatfield and wife, of North Woodstock, N. H., are visiting relatives at their former home in Rutland. Mr. Hatfield was a visitor at the county seat last Saturday.

—George Christenat, who recently sold his farm on the State road, near the county home, has moved to the Tom Davis house on Queen street which he purchased a few days ago.

—As will be noted by the list on the eighth page, there were 45 more patrons of the Helvetia condensery who received $100 and over during the month of March than during the previous month.

—Dominick Moss, of Ansonia, was brought here one day last week and lodged in jail in default of bail. He is charged with fornication and bastardy on a warrant sworn out by Grace Atwell, of Ansonia.

—Dr. D. W. Longwell, of South Williamsport, formerly of Wellsboro, submitted to an operation for gall stones at a Philadelphia hospital one day last week. He is a brother of Dr. J. P. Longwell, of this borough.

—A meeting of the Tioga County Supervisors' Association will be held in the courthouse on Friday, April 28, at 10 a. m. Hon. Joseph W. Hunter, State Highway Commissioner, will be present. All Supervisors are urged to attend.

—As usual the opening of the trout season last Saturday was accompanied by weather that was anything but favorable. And the next day it snowed. As a result but few catches are reported by local fishermen—more colds than fish being caught.

—Messrs. Ivan Bernkopf and his cousin, Philip Marx, left yesterday afternoon for New York city, where Mr. Bernkopf will attend the wedding to-day of his cousin, Miss Flora Bernkopf, formerly of Wellsboro, to Myron Dessauer, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

—An invitation is extended to the general public to attend a reception in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the departure of Company H, Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, and Company E, First Rifles (Bucktails), at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—A sensational insurance case, in which a Knoxville physician is one of the principals, will be called before Register and Recorder Field at the court house this afternoon. The payment of insurance policies aggregating $6,000 is involved. A brilliant array of legal talent has been engaged to contest the case.

—At a meeting of the members of St. Paul's Episcopal church at the parish house Monday morning the following were elected vestrymen for the ensuing year: H. B. Packer, A. B. Dunsmore, B. F. Spencer, J. C. Spencer, H. L. Blatchley, W. D. Vedder, Charles Etner, Walter Sherwood and J. L. Snyder.

—Last Thursday morning about 4:30 o'clock the siren whistle sounded the fire alarm. The fire proved to be at the residence of Darwin Thompson, corner of Queen and Hastings street. Some burning embers falling from an open stove in the dining room caused the blaze, which was extinguished without the aid of the firemen.

—According to the Williamsport Sun, Engineer J. F. Fisher, of that city, chief of the field corps of the Tioga Traction Company, that has been surveying a line between Wellsboro and Mansfield, says that the road has been financed and that it will be built this year. A branch to Blossburg is one of the prospects. This is to run by way of Covington.

—We have it from a reliable source that a female impersonator hailing from Elmira participated in a swell social function at Blossburg the other night and completely captivated the hearts of the eligible bachelors of that place. She (?) was a stunner, a real fashion plate, and was imported from Elmira especially for the occasion by the son of the host and hostess of the evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Gleckler and Mr. and Mrs. H. Foster Bush entertained a large company of friends at a card party and dance at Armory Hall last evening. The hall was very neatly and artistically decorated and many cozy nooks and corners were arranged. Fine music for dancing was furnished by an Elmira orchestra. A number of out-of-town guests were present.

—Hugh L. Kerwin, who was recently appointed Congressman Wilson's private secretary, was tendered a farewell surprise party at his home on East avenue last Thursday evening. About twenty couples of his neighbors and friends were present. Refreshments were served and the occasion was a very enjoyable one. Mr. Kerwin left Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., to assume the duties of his new position.

—It is said that it will be at least a year before the funds bequeathed by the late Charles S. Green for a free public library in Wellsboro will be available for the purpose. The institution will have to be regularly chartered, and there will be a governing board of trustees, who will, without doubt, be named in the first instance by the Court, and who will form a self-perpetuating body, having the power to fill vacancies in their own body as said vacancies shall occur.

—The large pair of shoes, size 26½, exhibited in the Bernkopf show window the past week, has attracted much attention. The shoes were made for Captain George Auger, the giant with the Barnum and Bailey circus. Last season two young men of Wellsboro met Captain Auger in the circus while showing in Philadelphia and he proved to be Charles Bradley, son of Henry Bradley, of Rock Stream, N. Y., a former resident of this borough, who was nearly seven feet in height.

—The widespread interest aroused by the will of the late Charles S. Green, the millionaire lumberman of Roaring Branch who bequeathed half a million dollars to found a home for aged people, has been shown by the way inquiries received at the office of Register and Recorder Field from persons in different parts of the county who want to know the exact amount of the bequests and details regarding the management of the home. Since the will was probated scores of persons have called at the office and asked the privilege of reading the document.

—In commenting on a recent local note in the Gazette, concerning the Wellsboro clergyman who received a dollar for a wedding fee, from which he had to pay 50 cents for the certificate, the Towanda Reporter says: "This recalls the fact that a few weeks ago a couple, after being married by a Towanda minister, wanted to know if he gave trading stamps, and when laughingly informed that the Justices did while ministers did not, the couple said that he had better take back what he had said and they would go where trading stamps were given."

—A large crowd, the largest of the season, attended the benefit game for the ladies' basket ball team at the rink last Friday evening. The locals defeated the visiting team from Bath, N. Y., by a score of 12 to 4. The game was well played and hotly contested, both fives making some brilliant plays, notwithstanding Bath scored all their points from fouls. The young ladies team of this place won each of the four games played this season and well deserve the handsome testimonial they received in the way of a benefit, netting them $66. The receipts were $96.

—The following newly-elected officers of the local lodge of Odd Fellows were installed evening Wednesday by District Deputy O. B. Blanchard: Noble Grand, Albert T. Bowen; Vice Grand, Floyd F. Emberger; Secretary, Frank A. Deans; Treasurer, W. D. VanHorn; Right Scene Supporter, George W. Hill; Left Scene Supporter, E. E. Buck; Right and Left Supporter to Noble Grand, Lee English and Verne Davies; Right and Left Supporter to Vice Grand, R. E. Wetmore and Raymond Benjamin; Outside Guard, Joseph A. Colby; Inside Guard, John A. Etner; Chaplain, W. Q. Benjamin; Conductor, Clyde English, and Warden, Harry Whitney.

JURORS FOR MAY COURT.

Names of Citizens of County Drawn to Serve at Next Term.

The following are the names of the grand and traverse jurors drawn for the next regular term of court, which convenes on Monday, May 22d:

GRAND JURORS.

Abner Campbell, farmer, Shippen.
N. C. Cowan, preacher, Osceola.
Edwin Cooper, farmer, Clymer.
Frank Campbell, farmer, Delmar.
Austin J. Coleman, laborer, Hamilton.
Frank Dunham, farmer, Farmington.
A. H. Doud, farmer, Covington township.
Andrew English, laborer, Westfield.
M. B. Edgerton, farmer, Sullivan.
D. H. Ford, farmer, Covington township.
O. T. Haight, Justice of the Peace, Mansfield.
Jerry Jackson, blacksmith, Middlebury.
H. C. Kemp, farmer, Farmington.
Gurdeon E. Knowlton, farmer, Gaines.
Robt. F. Louden, farmer, Shippen.
C. C. Landon, farmer, Union.
Andrew N. McNett, farmer, Union.
Wm. O'Donnell, bookkeeper, Hamilton.
C. H. Ramsdell, gentleman, Mansfield.
Earl Shaw, bookkeeper, Mansfield.
Jesse Suhr, laborer, Wellsboro.
L. A. Shumway, farmer, Delmar.
L. F. Wheeland, Justice, Liberty borough.
Fred D. Wetherbee, farmer, Clymer.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

Homer Austin, farmer, Ward.
Fred Benn, mechanic, Clymer.
L. H. Bailey, farmer, Charleston.
E. A. Baxter, farmer, Farmington.
Wm. E. Barnes, undertaker, Lawrenceville.
Dwight Bailey, farmer, Richmond.
J. H. Bucklee, merchant, Elkland.
W. F. Baxter, mechanic, Elkland.
Wm. Butler, plumber, Elkland.
Delos Cooper, farmer, Chatham.
Clark Connelly, farmer, Chatham.
J. M. Campbell, agent, Shippen.
W. H. Curtis, clerk, Mansfield.
J. C. Cudworth, farmer, Sullivan.
Erick Carlson, clerk, Morris.
G. G. Close, farmer, Lawrence township.
D. H. Darby, foreman, Morris.
Benjamin Davis, farmer, Chatham.
Benjamin Davis, farmer, Farmington.
J. W. Dewitt, farmer, Sullivan.
Reuben L. Frost, farmer, Covington township.
Theodore Fuller, farmer, Delmar.
Leon Garrison, farmer, Jackson.
Chas. Grover, farmer, Liberty township.
Peter H. Hershey, preacher, Wellsboro.
Kirk B. Hill, farmer, Westfield township.
Emerson Holton, farmer, Rutland.
Thos. C. Hughes, miner, Hamilton.
L. W. Hart, merchant, Morris.
Clarence Hallett, farmer, Liberty township.
A. M. Housicker, preacher, Mansfield.
John Jones, mechanic, Knoxville.
Francis Lombard, gentleman, Blossburg.
Edgar Lawton, farmer, Delmar.
Henry Leonard, mechanic, Hamilton.
John Lockey, farmer, Lawrence township.
Chas. Miller, clerk, Blossburg.
Frank Marvin, merchant, Duncan.
[illegible]
C. C. Miner, butcher, Morris.
George Morton, farmer, Middlebury.
[illegible], farmer, Knoxville.
Wm. [illegible], farmer, Chatham.
Albert [illegible], miner, Hamilton.
Wm. Peckham, farmer, Middlebury.
Mark Peake, farmer, Charleston.
John A. Patterson, clerk, Elkland.
George Root, farmer, Middlebury.
James W. Rexford, farmer, Clymer.
W. B. Smith, farmer, Richmond.
Wm. A. Simmons, farmer, Brookfield.
J. J. Signor, farmer, [illegible].
Lyman J. Stackey, farmer, Richmond.
Wm. Truax, laborer, Tioga township.
R. E. [illegible], clerk, Mansfield.
W. H. VanNess, farmer, Richmond.
G. F. Wainwright, mechanic, Knoxville.
Thos. White, farmer, Rutland.
Thos. H. Williams, Justice, Blossburg.
Jay C. Yale, farmer, Clymer.

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Leroy Austin, farmer, Union.
Carl E. Bailey, dealer, Elkland.
M. W. Button, undertaker, Middlebury.
W. A. Bates, druggist, Mansfield.
Curtis Brewer, farmer, Chatham.
Chester Blanchard, farmer, Farmington.
A. M. Crippen, farmer, Mansfield.
Victor Close, farmer, Chatham.
Henry Chamberlain, farmer, Sullivan.
Andrew J. Dortt, clerk, Delmar.
Emery Day, farmer, Charleston.
C. C. Dewitt, farmer, Sullivan.
Russell Ely, farmer, Charleston.
Schem Frazier, farmer, Brookfield.
T. A. Fowler, druggist, Elkland.
Lewis M. Goodall, farmer, Richmond.
Harry T. Graves, editor, Jackson.
Theodore Greeley, farmer, Brookfield.
Thos. Gardner, barber, Blossburg.
J. E. Hazlett, farmer, Nelson.
W. W. Hawkins, laborer, Chatham.
David F. Heyler, farmer, Liberty township.
Delos C. Hogaboom, farmer, Jackson.
Roy James, farmer, Rutland.
Herbert A. Knowlton, farmer, Clymer.
J. W. Lewis, farmer, Morris.
John D. Morris, farmer, Covington township.
W. H. Milo, marble dealer, Knoxville.
John Monks, farmer, Delmar.
Leonard Miller, farmer, Charleston.
Alex McBlane, miner, Hamilton.
John Patterson, laborer, Covington.
Peter Reep, farmer, Lawrence township.
Chas. A. Scott, farmer, Charleston.
James Streeter, carpenter, Westfield.
Isaac Spence, farmer, Duncan.
Geo. L. Sticklin, laborer, Wellsboro.
Allie Strawn, butcher, Chatham.
Taylor M. Steele, carpenter, Covington borough.
Lee S. Tubbs, jeweler, Osceola.

—A diminishing apple bin in the cellar of a farmer in a neighboring county led him to keep watch, gun in hand in hopes of catching a thief. After several hours' vigil the farmer was surprised to see a porcupine enter the cellar through a hole in the wall. The animal went to the bin, turned a couple of somersaults in the apples and started to walk away. The farmer fired and the porcupine fell over dead. More than a bushel of apples were found clinging to the quills.

The Gazette has just completed arrangements with the National Democratic Chairman, Norman E. Mack, publisher of the National Monthly, whereby it can for a limited time offer a year's subscription to that high-class monthly publication with all renewals to the Gazette and all new subscribers to same at the rate of $1.50 for both, cash in advance.

PROCLAMATION IN DIVORCE.—To WALTER S. BROOKS: You are hereby notified that Frances A. Brooks, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, MAY 22, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., for hearing the said Frances A. Brooks in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.
LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Wellsboro, Pa., April 13, 1911-4t. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Estate of ALBERT EDWARD BARTLETT, late of Alpena, Mich. Letters of administration on the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, should make the same known without delay
ALFRED J. SHATTUCK,
Administrator.
Wellsboro, Pa., April 13, 1911-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Tioga county; the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of said county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of F. E. Watrous, Administrator of the estate of SARAH E. LOCKE, late of Wellsboro, Tioga county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Watrous, Marsh & Channell in Wellsboro, on THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911, at one o'clock p. m., when and where all persons having claims thereon must present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
HERBERT D. SHOVE,
April 20, 1911-4t. Auditor.

Rooms to Rent.

ONE OR THREE ROOMS, over Fischler's bookstore. Enquire of Evans Clothing Co., 75 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.

A Business for Sale Cheap.

THE S. L. Deugle stock of dry goods, groceries, notions, fixtures, etc., at Delmar, R. D. 3, (Thumptown) will be sold entire at 25 per cent. from the cash inventory price. Must be sold at once. Fine opportunity for a business man. Inquire of R. K. Young, Esq., Watrous, Marsh & Channell or Frank A. Roberts, on the premises.

Span of Horses for Sale.

A GOOD PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, matched pacers, 6 and 7 years old, kind, sound and true, weight about 1,000 each. Good stylish drivers. Can be seen at the Sandbach House barns on Saturdays or at my farm.
ELWIN G. BUTLER,
Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. 1.
Farmers' phone—Apr. 20-2t.

Bids Wanted.

SEALED BIDS will be received at the office of the Wellsboro Water Company for excavating and filling a ditch 540 feet on Wingate street, 450 feet on Jackson street, and 650 feet on Woodland avenue. Specifications and profile may be seen at office of Company, 87 Main street. Bids must be in Company's office by 5 p. m. THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1911. Rights reserved to reject any or all bids. WELLSBORO WATER CO.
Wellsboro, Pa., April 20, 1911.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in Delmar township, four miles west of Wellsboro, formerly known as the Avery farm but later as "Fairview Farm," containing about 50 acres, with fine dwelling house, two barns, one 32x44 with basement, one 20x30, large apple orchard, small fruits in abundance with good water.

Also, another small farm, a part of what is known as the John Lynch place, which also has a fine dwelling house and abundance of fruit.

Will sell one or both, as they are side by side.

I also have some farm implements and wagons which I will sell cheap.

Terms easy, possession given at once. For further particulars address, R. L. WILSON,
Feb. 23-10t. Box 25, Ansonia, Pa.

Gasoline Engine for Sale.

A TWO-HORSE POWER Bates & Edwards Gasoline Engine for sale cheap. All fixtures complete, including pump, spark igniter, muffler and connections. Engine may be seen at the GAZETTE office, Wellsboro, Pa.

Makes the most nutritious food and the most dainty and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No fussing or fretting over the biscuit-making. Royal is the aid to many a cook's success.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

—One of the points made at a recent farmers' institute was that potatoes should never be raised near a strawberry patch, as they attract the small white bugs that are so destructive to strawberries.

—It is reported that the tannery at Tioga will resume operations. The order to ship the bark elsewhere has been countermanded and the bark on several cars already loaded have been returned to the stacks.

Silos! Silos! Silos!

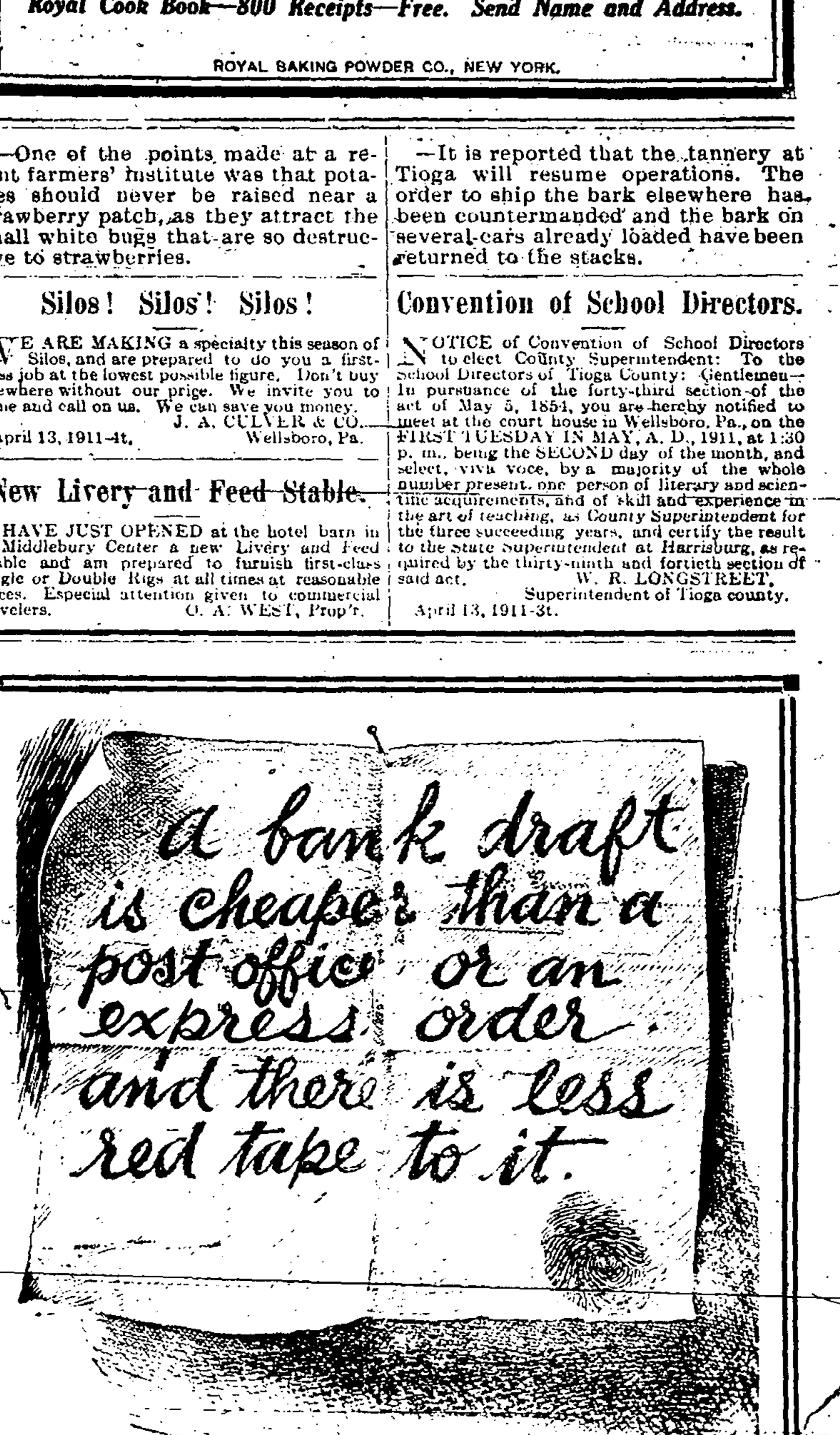
WE ARE MAKING a specialty this season of Silos, and are prepared to do you a first-class job at the lowest possible figure. Don't buy elsewhere without our price. We invite you to come and call on us. We can save you money.
J. A. CULVER & CO.
April 13, 1911-4t. Wellsboro, Pa.

New Livery and Feed Stable.

I HAVE JUST OPENED at the hotel barn in Middlebury Center a new Livery and Feed Stable and am prepared to furnish first-class Single or Double Rigs at all times at reasonable prices. Especial attention given to commercial travelers. O. A. WEST, Prop'r.

Convention of School Directors.

NOTICE of Convention of School Directors to elect County Superintendent: To the School Directors of Tioga County: Gentlemen—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of May 5, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet at the court house in Wellsboro, Pa., on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY, A. D., 1911, at 1:30 p. m., being the SECOND day of the month, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth section of said act.
W. R. LONGSTREET,
Superintendent of Tioga county.
April 13, 1911-3t.



¶ A bank account not only gives you a safe place to keep your money, but it is also a great convenience. Besides every check you draw is a legal receipt for the debt you pay.

Why Not Open a Check Account at Once With the Old First National

They will be pleased to furnish you with all the necessary blanks and explain to you how to do it.

—DO BUSINESS IN A BUSINESS WAY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OTHER REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD Have a BANK ACCOUNT

FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST WE QUOTE:

"Some think if they have property they can readily obtain a loan from a bank whether or not they have ever been customers of a bank; [illegible] When money is abnormally plentiful any man with property may [illegible] be able to borrow money on security from somebody [illegible] but that is the exception. Moreover [illegible] because when money is cheap either all customers are promptly paying their bills or else business is so depressed that there is [illegible]

Begin To-Day. Open An Account With This Bank

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

PURITY

combined with unusual soothing and healing qualities has made

HALE'S HONEY

of Horehound and Tar

for many years a standard and sterling remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

It seldom fails to give relief and is a reliable remedy for children or adults.

Prepared and sold strictly in compliance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act regulations. Sold by druggists generally.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
For an Aching Tooth.

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

WAS ONCE A CABINET-MAKER

The career of Gov. George W. Donaghey, twice chief executive of Arkansas, shows how success comes to the man who struggles for it and is is worthy of it. Not many years ago Mr. Donaghey was an obscure cabinet maker in an Arkansas village. He branched out as a contractor and earned for himself a splendid reputation as a square-dealing business man by the erection of many public buildings in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Some ten years ago it was decided to erect a new state house in Arkansas. Donaghey was one of the bidders, but the contract went to another. Then and there he vowed that he would be the first to sit under the dome of the new capitol as governor of the state. He had never been in politics, and had all to learn about that intricate game.

When he entered office the new capitol was involved in a bribery scandal and legislative tangle that had delayed its construction for several years. Gov. Donaghey took hold of the situation with firm hands, brought order out of chaos, assumed the direction of the work himself, and on January 11 last had the satisfaction of seeing the assembling of the first legislature in its marble-lined halls. A few days later he took the oath of office for the second time, and thus fulfilled his vow, to be the first governor to sit beneath its finished dome.

ROSE FROM PINBOY TO BOSS

George B. Cox, the political boss of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, who is now under indictment on the charge of perjury, is essentially a self-made man. Success has crowned him in business and politics and the reason he assigns for this is that he has never broken his word.

Born amid humble surroundings in the West end of Cincinnati, he began life as a pinboy in a bowling alley. Then he drove a delivery wagon and became one of the best known young men in the Eighteenth ward, then a Democratic stronghold. There was a rebellious sentiment against the "kid glove" element, and Mr. Cox was nominated for the council and elected as a Republican. He had just reached his majority. With a friend he started a saloon and billiard parlor and laid the foundation of his political leadership.

In his power over government in Cincinnati and Hamilton county Cox is despotic. Through coalition with cliques outside of that domain he has projected himself into state and national politics, and is today reckoned the most fecund political entity in Ohio.

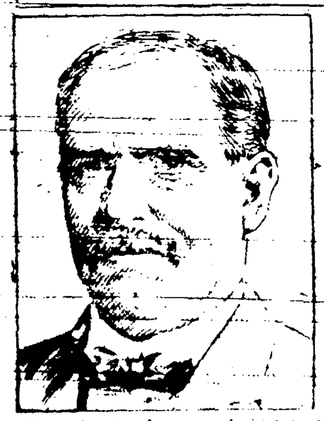
Cox is today a man of great wealth. He is at the head of a trust company, or bank is a big stockholder in steam and electric railways, telephone companies, manufacturing enterprises, including a couple of car building concerns, is treasurer of an insurance company and controls a number of theaters.

SEEKING ANIMALS FOR FOOD

The time may possibly come when residents of London may shoot hippopotami from their back porches and settlers in the Rockies may chase the simple stand and springbok all animals now indigenous to Africa. For a year or more a considerable study has been given to certain wild animals of Africa as a source of food supply and the proposition has been seriously advanced to stock the marshes and bayous of the south with hippopotami. Infinite was some enthusiasts have gone a way for getting even with the beef trust, oblivious of the fact that the first might corner the hippopotami equally as the wild western steers.

The idea of stocking certain parts of the country with animals from Africa, which might prove valuable as a food supply, is now to be tested. One of the notable globe trotters of England and a man who is as familiar with Africa as he is with London, Maj. Fred R. Burnham, has gone to Africa to capture wild animals with the object of bringing them to this country and domesticating them. Associated with him in the enterprise is John Hays Hammond, one of Jameson's raiders.

FRYE IS NESTOR OF SENATE



Stephen Wilder Fryeburg Frye of Maine is the Nestor of the United States senate and he has now had a longer record in that body. The late Senator Merrill of Vermont served 32 years in the senate and 11 in the house of representatives while Senator Allison of Iowa for more years before his death a senate leader, sat in congress 13 years.

Senator Frye ranks next to Mr. Allison in length of service, entering the house of representatives in 1871 and serving continuously either in that body or in the senate ever since. On a recent Wednesday he celebrated his fortieth anniversary as senator. It was on March 13, 1871, that he was elected by the Maine legislature to succeed James G. Blaine and as Blaine was soon after elected speaker of the house there resulted a double vacancy in Maine's representation in congress. Governor Chamberlain appointed Lot M. Morrill to the senate and Frye was appointed attorney general of the state and then elected to congress to succeed Blaine. Ordinarily the leadership in the senate would fall upon Senator Frye, but he is a little senior in the senate to Senator Hale, who has held the place since the death of Senator Morrill. Frye is a staunch Republican and a strong factor in his party. He is a man of medium height, of good address and a ready speaker. He is a bachelor and lives with his sister in Washington. His term will expire March 4, 1913.

A Purple Velvet Gown

By FRANK A. WELLS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Arthur looked in perplexity from Angelica's dirt-streaked face and bedraggled costume to the trembling and cowering Thomas Jefferson White. Thomas Jefferson's complexion, normally rich seal brown, had for the moment assumed the pleasing tint peculiar to an ashen heap.

"Get out of here and finish that work, and mind what you are about! Won't you please sit down?"

The first portion of the remark was addressed to Thomas, who departed with commendable promptness; the latter, naturally in a more conciliatory tone, to Angelica, who flung herself into the indicated chair.

Arthur carefully surveyed Angelica and his heart sank until he imagined that he heard it thump against the soles of his patent leathers.

Angelica's purple velvet gown bore numerous huge blotches of black; her plume, recently nodding in its immaculate whiteness, dropped ashamed beneath a burden of sooty filth. There was also dirt upon Angelica's face and fire in Angelica's eye.

Arthur realized that this was an occasion calling for the exercise of the most delicate diplomacy. His inquiries, deftly put, at length elicited a fairly coherent recital of the events immediately preceding the stormy advent of Angelica into his sanctum sanctorum.

The story was: Thomas Jefferson, in the discharge of one of his numerous duties as factotum of the gents' furnishing house of Burke & Foster (Arthur being the first named of the firm) had inadvertently swept a mass of filth, the basis of which was soot, from the top of the unrolled display window awning at the identical instant that Angelica passed beneath, with disastrous results to both hat and gown.

"What is the extent of the damage?" Arthur asked.

"It's ruined," Angelica glowered.

"I—er—refer to the pecuniary loss."

"Write Disastrous Results to Hat and Gown."

Arthur hastily interjected, discerning a resumption of the storm.

Angelica's brow assumed a deep frown and she cogitated for a moment.

"I paid $300 for my suit," she announced uncompromisingly.

Arthur ruminated. Even to his experienced eye the gown seemed ruined. Being unacquainted with millinery fabrics, he was not so certain with respect to the hat. Obviously, it was Thomas Jefferson's fault. It was also as obvious that as Thomas Jefferson received but eight dollars per week for his more or less valuable services, upon which he was engaged in the task of supporting a helpless and rearing numerous and hungry progeny, it was as possible to deduct the amount from his wages as to extract blood from a turnip.

Arthur, as the visible representative of the firm, would have to do something. The easiest way out of the matter would have been to write out a check for the amount without further ado. But it unfortunately happened that three hundred dollars was the exact sum Arthur required to complete the purchase price of a new motor car upon which he had set his heart, and he was not disposed to give up the car without an effort.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he announced hopefully. "If you will send me the hat and gown, I will have them cleaned."

Angelica was not disposed to be unreasonable.

"Very well," she answered in her most freezing tone, "I will give you a chance."

She was on the point of sailing majestically from office when she caught sight of her reflection in a mirror and hesitated. Arthur understood and, springing gallantly across the room, with a deep bow flung open the door of a lavatory.

At this evidence of thoughtfulness, Angelica thawed perceptibly, and it was with a little less than her queen-of-all-the-Russias air that she entered the lavatory and closed the door.

Fifteen minutes later it was a different Angelica who emerged. Her face wore its usual aspect, and while the spots in the gown still looked big there was a vast improvement in the general appearance of the garment, and her hat, denuded of its plume, which she bore in her hand, was really presentable.

Arthur looked at her if she were a butterfly. Angelica, furiously angry, and with soiled face and garments, was relieved of the greater portion of the visible effects of Thomas Jefferson White's blunder, and restored to a state of partial calm, was rather more than charming.

Arthur was humbleness itself as he bowed her out, and Angelica was graciousness personified. After which Arthur sat down and made an honest effort to clear away the mass of mail on his desk. But somehow Angelica's face as he had last seen it continuously intruded itself between his eyes and his work until, noon arriving, he gave up despair and departed for lunch.

Then he sought out his friend Mr. Samuel Hayes, of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company.

"Sam," said Arthur, depositing his glass upon the mahogany, "can you clean purple velvet?"

Mr. Hayes frowned meditatively at the bit of twisted lemon peel at the bottom of the glass, and finally answered confidently:

"Show me anything I can't clean in the dry goods line and I'll blow you to a dinner."

Two hours later the velvet gown, carefully wrapped by Arthur's own hands, was speeding via special messenger to the plant of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company.

If Arthur imagined that his troubles were over he was speedily disabused of the ideal. The expressed confidences of his friend Sam was not borne out in deed. It proved an easy task to rehabilitate the hat, but the gown—ah, the gown!

The stains refused to go, even under the stimulus offered his cleaners. Meanwhile, Mr. Hayes learned to anathematize his friend. Arthur in a most whole-souled manner. Arthur, on his part, thought evil things of Mr. Hayes and took a fiendish pleasure in exacting the penalty of the dinner, when that gentleman at last confessed himself beaten.

Then began a campaign among the cleaning establishments of the great city the like of which was never seen before. Arthur scarcely ate or slept. Business was neglected. His face became haggard. His eyes assumed a wild, unearthly light. By day and by night the gown was upon his mind—when his thoughts were not occupied by the owner of the gown, whom he had seen several times, ostensibly in regard to the progress he was making in the elimination of the spots.

As far as Angelica herself was concerned, she had lost interest in the fate of the gown, and her attention became rather forcibly centered in Arthur.

Summer was passing by. The gown, like a frayed and oft-rejected manuscript, came back from the last of the dry cleaners, the pile practically gone from it and the results of Thomas Jefferson White's misguided efforts bigger and blacker than ever.

Arthur called at the home of Angelica, bearing his personal check for three hundred dollars.

Some hours later he left. The steps which led up to Angelica's front door may have been in their usual place, but as Arthur floated on air he neither saw nor needed them. Also the three hundred-dollar check reposed in his pocketbook.

The following day, the stub bearing Angelica's name was marked "Cancelled," and the next following displayed the name of a well-known jewelry firm.

Autumn arrived. Thomas Jefferson White, resplendent in a new suit of black and distinguished by his broad and happy grin, opened the door for an endless procession of guests at Angelica's home.

As the harpers struck up the wedding march and the bride glided into the large drawing room, a universal gasp of astonishment went up when it was discovered that instead of the conventional white she wore purple velvet.

Col. Marchand's Bride

"Pray once before going to sen, twice before battle and thrice before marriage," runs the Spanish saw. An explorer and a soldier, too, Marchand has already made his name, he has just taken the third and greatest risk under apparently auspicious signs. Mlle. de Saint-Hubert, the bride of the hero of Fashoda, is a soldier's daughter. Her father served with distinction in the Crimean war. Mlle. de Saint-Hubert was one of the little band of Red Cross ladies who volunteered for Red Cross work in Morocco during the recent military operations. For the first time in French naval annals, female names officially figured as members of a vessel's crew and their armlets, marked dared with the symbolic anchor, marked the more feminine rescue heads of the few out of landing wounded. Therefore but of [illegible] among a [illegible] and man so numerous in African campaigns. They won't stay long.

The prediction, however, has been falsified.

Bible Bars Schooners

Father Rapel, chaplain of the [illegible] notes in [illegible] and delights in [illegible] to stories [illegible] at the sailor [illegible] is one that was told the other night at Pierre's.

A gunner's mate from the Connecticut had [illegible] a sailor in [illegible] schooner of beer.

"I'd like to give it to you," said the bartender, leaning over toward the gunner's mate. "But the Bible says I mustn't."

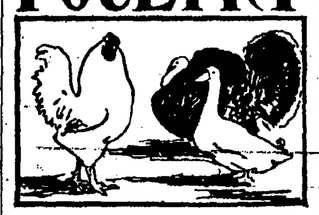
"What's that?" roared the gunner's mate [illegible] "giving me a [illegible]"

The barkeep looked at him [illegible] "I'm afraid you never read your Bible, he said.

"Read it, bilged! Of course I read it [illegible] Where do the Bible get to do with a schooner of beer?"

Pressing [illegible] the [illegible] for some time [illegible] The [illegible] some [illegible] moment.

POULTRY

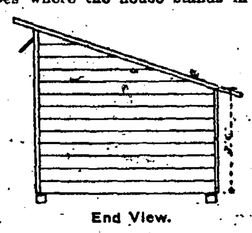


PORTABLE COLONY HENHOUSE

Plans Given for Building Designed to Shelter Suitably From 50 to 150 Young Chicks.

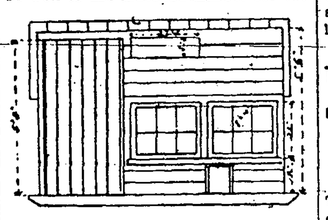
An excellent house designed to care for from 50 to 150 young chicks may be made 6x8 feet, and so built that it may easily be hauled from place to place.

It is 5 feet high in front, and 3½ feet in the rear. The floor is of matched stuff 6 inches wide, nailed upon 2x4 laid edgewise on the 4x4 runners. This allows a space of 8 inches beneath the floor; which, in cases where the house stands in the open, provides shade for the young fowls. The framework is of 2x4, set flat side to the walls, to allow more room for the fowls and attendant.



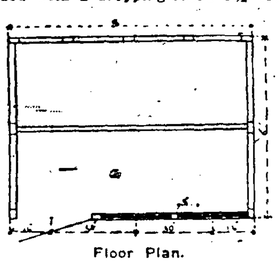
End View.

The roof is of common boards, covered with a good grade of waterproof roofing. In windy locations, it might be well to use matched lumber for the roof; which will lessen the liability of the water-proof roofing being torn off by the wind blowing in the doors or windows or under the eaves.



Front View.

The little structure may be used as a cockerel house; or it may be provided with a dropping board 3½ feet wide, on which two roosts may be placed, and under which three nests may be installed; and thus 10 to 15 old fowls may be housed during the winter.



Floor Plan.

For summer use, wire screens of 1-inch mesh may be inserted in place of windows. For winter use, muslin may be tacked over one of the screens and, with the glass window, the fowl will do very well. The total cost of this little house is $25.27.

Early Pullets.

Early pullets are the ones that lay earliest in the fall. Much, however, depends upon the breed. The Leghorns and its relatives may be hatched later than our American varieties, such as the Plymouth Rock and those later than the Brahma and Cochin. As soon as the chicks are able to run about they have a scratching pen with lots of litter in which to hunt for food. They are made to scratch for a living from the very beginning. Those that are vigorous, healthy and well developed start laying during October or November.

Water the Poultry.

Hens, when laying, or commencing to lay are thirsty creatures. It is one of nature's legitimate calls, and we must supply it freely if we expect the eggs to come in plenty. Note, too, how the crushed egg shells are grabbed the first thing by the laying hen, while the rooster or the lazy hen passes them in scorn. This is another indication of nature's need, and five or ten cents' worth of crushed oyster shell should be purchased at once to dole out as consumed.

Fertility of Eggs.

At the Maine station the fertility of eggs of various shapes also has been studied. Twenty-five eggs of normal shape, and the same number of very long and short roundish eggs were incubated. From the eggs of normal shape eight chicks were obtained, from the long eggs nine and from the short roundish eggs seven chicks, so the most egg, so far as the shape has some little influence, for the hatching of the egg.

Young Squabs.

A squab grows rapidly in the first 12 hours and still more rapidly after the third day. Squabs are at first sparsely covered with long filaments of down, the root of each filament indicating the point from which each future feather is to start. The down for a while will hang on the tips of some of the feathers, during their growth, and is thought by some to be finally absorbed into the shaft of the growing feather.

The Trap Nest.

The trap nest is a peculiar detective. It tells the tales of the eggs. It names the hens it gives accurate reports it corrects the rather loose it gives an honest count and it exposes the fraud that hens.

BEDBUGS FOUND OF CHICKS

Insects Sometimes Very Annoying to Birds and Affect Laying Qualities of the Hens.

(By B. J. SPERRY.)

Many poultry houses are infested with bedbugs, and it is not an easy matter to dislodge them. They are sometimes very annoying to the birds and they affect the laying qualities of the hens, although they are not as vicious as the mites or the regular chicken lice.

Remove all the roosts and nests from the house and spray with boiling hot whitewash to which has been added a pint of turpentine to a pailful. Another good remedy is to burn the interior of the house with tarolene mixture, which can be bought at any drug store. Another effective remedy is half a pint each of turpentine, ammonia and kerosene to which add about four ounces of gum camphor. If more is needed double the quantity. Apply with a brush.

Effects of Vermin.

The nests should be burned out over a blazing fire and roosts should also be held over the fire, and all should be thoroughly whitewashed and painted before putting them back.

Experiments with bedbugs to ascertain how long these unsavory insects can live without food have developed the fact that they live from 21 to 180 days entirely without food. This explains why some farmers have had trouble with these bugs by using, for poultry, buildings long unused.

The illustration shows two baskets of eggs. The one on the right represents 220 eggs laid by a hen free from vermin. The one on the left represents 75 eggs laid by a hen in a poorly kept chicken house.

TO SECURE CHOICE POULTRY

Practical Rules for Hatching Eggs and Setting Hen—Changing Cockerel of Great Importance.

Be sure that the hen is brooding. Try her for a day or two by placing china eggs on the nest. Make a nest of clean, fine-cut straw; dust the straw with Persian insect powder. The hen should be dusted with the lice powder twice during incubation, that the old and young lice may be killed before the young chickens are hatched. If the chickens are free from lice, they will make strong growth from the start. The breeding stock should be given grass range and fed a mixed grain ration of cracked corn and whole oats, and wheat screenings. Feed fresh ground bone twice a week. Have boxes in feeding room of ground bone, crushed oyster shells, grit and a large box of wood and coal ashes well mixed together for the dust bath. Breeders of high-priced poultry make careful selection of the breeding stock. The males should be fully one year old, of medium size, full-breasted, and with short, bright yellow legs.

The breeding hens should be selected from the most prolific layers. Breeders of exhibition birds use the trap nest to test for egg production. Fresh blood should be introduced by purchasing males of the same breed from farm-bred flock. It is said a change of blood increases the laying qualities. Allow one male to a pen of 12 hens of the large birds, and one to a pen of 15 hens of the small breeds. After the cock has been with the flock two weeks, remove him and put in a fresh cock. This is considered of the utmost importance by breeders.

Receipt for Dry Poultry Mash.

A simple dry mash for poultry may be made up of two parts of bran, two parts of shorts or middlings and one part of beef scraps. The grain can be fed morning and evening in a litter of straw, thus compelling the birds to take plenty of exercise in hunting for their food. Nothing should be fed that is musty or foul in any way.

Clover for Hens.

With plenty of clover, hens will require little other food so long as the clover lasts; but as fowls are very fond of this plant, they must be moved from place to place. If their numbers are very large, or the clover will be eaten off too clean.

Prices of Eggs.

Eggs received in New York in 1909 brought on the average 26½ cents per dozen or a total of $35,701,759. Poultry live and dressed brought $36,807,835.

POULTRY NOTES

Don't dose your chickens.

Don't set too large a setting for the hen.

Keep your hen houses dry and secure from the damp winds.

Be sure your hen actually wants to mother a flock before you set her.

The almost universal practice now is to disinfect eggs before incubating.

Place orders for eggs for hatching early and you'll save time and money.

Too many are in the habit of setting hens in the shed with the other chickens.

Nearly every farm house has out buildings in which the setting hens can be put.

Some folks believe in leaving the hen entirely to herself after she has begun to set.

Water in which the chicken droppings have been steeped makes a fine liquid manure for the garden.

Set your hen in a nest apart from any place frequented by the other chickens and your hatch will be more successful.

When the old hen gets a notion that she wants to set it is about as hard a proposition as man, or rather woman, deals with. And once confidently set, she does not want to be bothered.

Wellsboro Gazette

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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Over Agitator office Wellsboro, Pa. Samples of Imported and Domestic o ths, of beautiful patterns.

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That's what you do when you wear SO-EASY EYE GLASSES fitted by

DR. D. E. ACKLEY, Eye Specialist
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FOREST LAWN SANITARIUM

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WILLARD G. LENT, M. D.

COMPLETE Equipment. Trained Nurses. Massage, Vibratory Massage, Electricity Surgery, Diseases of Women and Rectal Diseases. Rupture and Hemorrhoids cured without operation. Catarrh and Catarrhal Deafness and all Diseases of the Ear Nose Throat and Lungs.

CANCER TREATED BY THE ALEXANDER METHOD

OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS CURED.

Facts Worth Knowing

When in need of high-class tailoring: We more than doubled our business last season. Our motto—the best is none too good for our customers, offering only the best of Foreign and Domestic Woolens in exclusive and smart styles, has proven a winner. Owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, owning our store building, we are in a position to offer high-class tailoring at a price that invites your inspection.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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YOU ARE READING THIS AD.—OTHERS WILL READ YOURS

MOST everybody reads the ads. in this paper. They furnish as much news to the man in town and on the farm as the personals and item gossip. ¶ Peter Smith's wife wants a new hat. Smith sees by the paper that Jones is selling hats at so much. Johnson's store ad is missing from the paper—Johnson's trying a non-advertising policy.

RESULT—Jones gets Smith's money.
Smith's wife gets her hat.

FREE

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not gripe, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 53d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

NATURALLY.

Jonathan—Silas is dead. Went to ther city ter git a tooth pulled and ther dentist told him he'd better take gas first.

Postmaster—Gave him an overdose, eh?

Jonathan—No. After ther dentist told him that he went back ter his boarding house an' took ther gas himself.

Vagaries of Finance.

"I understand you have paid the mortgage off your place."

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel.

"Then why do you complain of hard times?"

"All the neighbors have done the same thing. That leaves me with money on my hands that nobody wants to borrow."

Absent-Minded Suffragette.

One of the Suffragettes—I've lost me best hatpin, Lizzie.

Another—Where did you leave it last?

The First—Oh, I remember now! I left it sticking in that policeman!—London Opinion.

There is an ancient saying, famous among men, that thou shouldst not judge fully of a man's life before he dieth, whether it should be called blest or wretched.—Sophocles.

It Does The Heart Good

To see how the little folks enjoy

Post Toasties

with cream

Sweet, crisp bits of pearly white corn, rolled and toasted to an appetizing brown.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO. LTD. Battle Creek, Mich.

HOME NURSING

By EDITH B. LOWRY
Bachelor of Science, Graduate Nurse, Physician and Surgeon.
Formerly Superintendent of Jefferson Park and South Chicago Hospitals and Training Schools for Nurses. Author of "Confidences—A Book for Young Girls."

BED MAKING.

One of the most essential items in the care of a patient is proper preparation and care of the bed. One of the first requirements of a good nurse is her ability in this line, and yet how seldom do we find anyone except a trained nurse who understands this matter so essential to the patient's comfort?

First, the mattress must be protected, both for the sake of cleanliness and for economy. Unless the patient has involuntary urinations or bowel movements, a soft pad will be sufficient. Over this the lower sheet should be drawn smoothly and pinned to the under side of the mattress at the corners. The upper sheet and blanket come next. These should be well tucked in at the foot of the bed, but not so tightly as to be uncomfortable for the patient. The upper edge of the blanket must be protected by turning the end of the sheet back over it.

When the patient is very ill, or if the nature of the illness is such that the lower sheet becomes soiled, a draw sheet should be used. After the lower sheet has been fastened in place, a sheet of rubber cloth, about a yard square, is placed across the middle of the bed, allowing the upper edge to meet the pillow. This is pinned in place by one safety pin at each corner. Over this is placed a sheet that has been folded crosswise. The hems should come at the bottom so as not to form a ridge under the patient's back. The sheet should be securely tucked in at the sides.

The changing of the linen should be managed with as little fatigue and discomfort to the patient as possible. This can be done easily by one person, unless the patient is very ill or helpless. Only the upper sheet or blanket is left over the patient; the lower sheet is then loosened at top, bottom and sides; one side is then folded along its entire length, lengthwise as flatly as possible close up to the patient. The fresh sheet should then be folded lengthwise, alternately backward and forward, for half its width, and placed on the side of the bed from which the soiled one has been removed. The nurse then goes to the other side of the bed, turns the patient carefully on his side facing the nurse. She then tucks the folded sheets close up to him, smoothing the clean sheet carefully. She then turns the patient over onto his other side. In so doing he passes the folded sheets, so that they are now at his back and he is lying on the clean sheet. The soiled sheet can now be removed and the other half of the clean one smoothed out and the sides and ends tucked in. The upper sheet and blanket are then replaced as before. In changing the upper sheet the clean one is spread over the top of the bed and held in place while the soiled sheet and other clothing are removed. In this way we avoid exposing and chilling the patient.

When the patient cannot be turned on his side the sheet must be changed from top to bottom. The soiled sheet being loosened at the top and pushed well down under the pillow, the clean sheet is then started at the top and pushed down under the pillow also. In changing the sheet in this manner two persons are required, one standing at each side of the bed and working the sheets down slowly and carefully.

In making a bed care must be taken that a seam of the sheet does not come under the patient's back. Several times a day the under sheet must be smoothed free from wrinkles. All bed linen should be thoroughly warmed and aired before commencing the making of the bed, and everything should be placed in a convenient place so there will be no delay during the process.

In cases of fractured limbs one person must gently lift the injured limb while another changes the sheet under it. In these cases a wide board (table leaf or ironing board) should be placed across the bed under the mattress to prevent it from sagging.

Water beds and air beds are used in cases of prolonged illness to prevent bed-sores.

The old-fashioned feather bed has no place in a sick room. Where one is in use the nurse must use a great deal of ingenuity to be able to dispense with it, for in this age anyone who uses a feather bed is liable to be very "set" in her ways.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Two Good Suggestions

Useful Coat—For cravenette, serge or covert coating, this is a most practical pattern. The panel back, also fronts, are laid over sides in wrapped seams, stitched about a third of an inch from the edge.

The [illegible] is of shot silk, extends only to the hips.

Stitched tweed hat of the same color as the coat, trimmed with a wing is in the best style.

Materials required for coat, 5 yards 48 inches wide, 4½ yards silk for lining.

Serge Costume—Very dark navy serge is used here, the skirt has a wide front and a deep added piece at foot laid over the upper part in a wrapped seam; buttons in a closely set row trim each side of upper front.

The right front of the smart little jacket buttons quite over to the left with closely set buttons, the holes being continued to edge of right side and buttons on the left.

The deep turn over collar and cuffs are of white cloth.

Hat of sized black satin trimmed with oxidized galloon and gray ostrich feathers.

Materials required: 7 yards 46 inches wide, 4 yards skirt lining, 4½ yards silk for lining jacket, ½ yard white cloth, about 7 dozen buttons.

IN VOGUE

French knots are fashionable.

Beaded effects continue in good style.

The long, seamless shoulder remains in excellent vogue.

Chemisettes are now of colored chiffon, made perfectly plain.

The lace trimmed hat brim is amazingly indeed, especially with a plumed hat.

Scotch plaid is having a decided vogue for both children's and women's dresses.

Special attention is given this season to parasol handles shown in handsome woods.

Small white satin beads are much used on the frock of black chiffon of marquisette.

Organdies are dainty and inexpensive and make delightful frocks for summer wear.

A quaint style suited to the slim lady is a velvet bolero suit trimmed with plaited lace.

Revers that end in a cape effect at the back are used on little dresses.

To Whiten Piano Keys.

Piano keys that have become yellow with age may be whitened by rubbing lightly with a clean rag dipped in lemon water and wiping off with clear water afterward.

Lift the key to be cleaned above the others with a finger and hold it firmly. Secondly, use only the very smallest amount of lemon water, because if you let any of either liquid drop on to the wood it will cause the wood to swell.

The process is, however, safe if a woman will be careful.

If one key is cleaned at a time and the directions given are followed success will come.

The Right Spirit.

While I gaze out on the forest and hills and the beautiful sunlight, I want God's love to shine into my heart as the sun shines upon the earth.—Tennessee Housewife.

TAFT'S FLIMSY EXCUSE

EXPLANATION OF "WAR MANEUVER" REJECTED EVERYWHERE.

Massing of Troops on Friendly Frontier Without Offering Satisfactory Reason Provokes Much Just Criticism.

A faithful newspaper friend of the Washington administration is highly indignant because so many of its contemporaries have seen fit to criticise the administration's mobilization of troops on the Texas border. "It was obvious," writes this stanch defender of Mr. Taft, "that the massing of our army near the Mexican frontier was an act which called for the utmost discretion and tact both in the doing of it and in discussions of it, in order that there might be no unnecessary wounding of the susceptibilities or arousing of groundless suspicions. Yet the moment it was undertaken there was a chorus of unwarranted and intemperate comments and interpretations, ascribing to our government either ineptitude or wickedness. . . . It is wrong and may be exceedingly mischievous."

That the "massing" of troops on a friendly frontier was an act requiring the "utmost discretion and tact" will be readily enough conceded. We might go farther and admit that it was an act to be justified only by the gravest considerations. But the obviousness of all this did not, apparently, occur to the president until he was forced to recognize it by the huge sensation which a step so extraordinary created. Even then he might have avoided the criticisms and imputations of which his newspaper champion complains, by furnishing a reasonable, or reasonably intelligent, explanation of the step and the considerations which impelled it. Instead, unfortunately, it was explained as a practice maneuver—an explanation at once rejected everywhere and by its very lack of plausibility raising the natural curiosity of the public to the highest pitch. Since that time other reasons have been assigned, none of which are accepted.

Some of the "imputations" to which exception is now taken are rather flattering to the president than otherwise, since they credit him with preparations against contingencies that, if there were reason to expect them, would amply justify his action. There have been others which his friends may justly find objectionable. But their present disposition seems to be to cry down all criticism as "unpatriotic," and the flattering and unflattering "imputations" alike. Their protest is little likely to be heeded. There is no wish, on the part of the public or the press, to condemn Mr. Taft's curious "maneuver" out of hand, but it is neither "mischievous" nor "unpatriotic" to criticise the flimsy effort to mislead the public and the apparent unwillingness to vouchsafe, even now, a reasonable explanation of the provocative muster of troops on a friendly frontier. Until that is forthcoming, we suspect, the discussions of the maneuver, and the efforts to search out its true cause, will continue, with such criticism of the officers responsible for it—who are not, after all, above criticism, nor declared by the constitution infallible—as both these undertakings may imply.

Profits in the Steel Business.

That there is money in the steel industry even in times of industrial depression is shown by the big earnings of the Inland Steel company, whose plants are located in Indiana Harbor, Ind., a few miles north of Gary, Ind. This independent steel company, whose stock is very closely held and selling around 163, has recently, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent, leaving a total surplus of $2,[illegible]. The total outstanding stock amounts to only $[illegible]. The total earnings on the stock in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, was equal to 22.2 per cent, and officials declare that about the same will be earned in the current fiscal year. If the company were over-capitalized and full of water the situation would be different. Judging by the showing of this company, there would be in face of the great consumptive power of the country hardly any depression in the steel industry but not so many companies to take care of dividends on watered stock.—Financial World.

Just "Test It."

The Isthmus of Panama was a state of the United States [illegible] Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] The Colombian congress would not accede to what Mr. Roosevelt wanted, and he [illegible] it."

Her Unalterable Decision.

To the new cook the chore [illegible] carefully explained a [illegible] method of preparing potatoes, [illegible] by the family. The cook [illegible] the directions [illegible] them.

And now do not [illegible] understand, [illegible] asked Mrs. [illegible] in conclusion.

I do mum, [illegible] response, and then in a firm tone, yet admitted of no contradiction, she added: But it's biled potatoes I'll eat.

Not Impressed.

Uncle Tom (after meeting the girl)—So yours was a case of love at first sight, was it, Jack?

Jack—Yes, uncle.

Uncle Tom—Humph! It must have been after dark when you were introduced.

Fair Human Nature.

A man dreams of fabulous pots of money when he sees a crowd of men standing about him, only to awaken to discover they were attracted by catfish [illegible]

WAS TRIED ONCE BUT FAILED

Ballinger's Idea of Protecting Officials From Criticism Ignores Right of Freedom of Speech.

Former Secretary of the Interior Ballinger is quoted as saying upon his return to Seattle that "the only way to protect an honest and trustworthy public official against assassins of character is to make it the duty of the attorney general to prosecute at the public expense the wicked defamer of his official acts."

It is not so long since a more exalted official than the former secretary promulgated a somewhat similar view and ordered the department of justice to prosecute certain persons charged with defaming certain members of the government. This was the famous Panama libel case, instituted by direction of President Roosevelt and rebuffed by the courts even when carried to the highest tribunal in the land.

Matters would have come to a pretty pass if when a member of the administration felt aggrieved at criticism of his official acts he could call upon the attorney general of the United States and at public expense institute a prosecution of his critics. The freedom of speech and of the press guaranteed by the constitution effectually prevent any such attempt to hedge officialdom with censorship of hostile criticism. But perhaps Mr. Ballinger is not so much to blame for offering such a suggestion when it had already been put forward by a president of the United States and only within a few days re-echoed by a mayor of New York who thinks it is sedition to criticize his administration.

Senators by Direct Vote.

It is now fairly assured that the day is not remote when United States senators will be elected by direct vote of the people. By the time this paper is printed it is entirely possible that the senate will have given its approval to the principle. At the time of writing the proposal to amend the present Constitution provision for the election of senators is the unfinished business in the senate, with more than fair prospects of favorable action. The house of representatives on four different occasions has passed a bill providing for this reform—July 21, 1894; May 11, 1898; April 13, 1900, and February 13, 1902, the last vote unanimously, or no one opposing. Hitherto the senate has always proved the stumbling block.

Seven main reasons are set forth why the Constitution should be amended and the senators chosen by direct vote of the people instead of by the legislatures of the respective states. These reasons are:

It will make the senate of the United States more responsive to the wishes of the people of the United States.

It will prevent the corruption of legislatures.

It will prevent the improper use of money in the campaigns before the electorate by men ambitious to obtain a seat in the senate of the United States.

It will prevent the disturbance and turmoil of state legislatures and the interference with state legislation by the violent contests of candidates for a position in the United States senate.

It will compel candidates for the United States senate to be subjected to the severe scrutiny of a campaign before the people and compel the selection of the best-fitted men.

It will prevent deadlocks, due to political contests in which various states from time to time have been thus left unrepresented.

It will popularize government and tend to increase the confidence of the people of the United States in the senate of the United States, which has been to some extent impaired in recent years.—Edward G. Lawry in Harper's Weekly.

As to "Tariff Agitation."

The plea of Wall street against an extra session of congress on the ground that the country would at once be subjected to the agitation of the tariff question is scarcely sound, even from the standpoint of those who consider merely the passing effect of congressional deliberations on business.

The people elected the president and a Republican congress in 1908 on a promise of real downward revision of the tariff. They were betrayed. Then they elected a Democratic house and a number of Democratic senators in their determination to get downward revision. The Democrats will control the next house and it is likely that the first thing they will undertake to do when congress meets, whether in regular or extra session, will be to revise the tariff.

[illegible]

[illegible] congress is imperative. Failure to act will not be excused by party managers, for as there were no considerations of party in the passing of the wrong there must be none in its removal.

A Man of Resources.

First Lawyer—That shall we do? Each witness for our client gives a different account of the accident.

Second Lawyer—Let them all go on the stand. The jury may think he met with three or four accidents and find accordingly.

Yet It Bored.

First Editor—The preacher's sermon had no point to it.

Second Editor—And yet, though it had no point, it greatly bored me.

The Truth of the Matter.

Pidlum made a firing machine, but his wife wouldn't let him go up in it.

Then she thinks more of Pidlum than the neighbors have supposed.

Well, not exactly. You see, Pidlum wanted to begin a flight from his yard and Mrs. Pidlum was afraid he might smash the sun parlor.

Has Two Handles.

Every [illegible] has two handles. We can take hold of it by the handle of anxiety or the handle of faith.—Emerson.

"JUST FERNINST THE HILL"

Little Pointer for Those Who Feel a Desire to Seek the State of Matrimony.

The state of Matrimony is one of the United States. It is bounded by kissing and hugging on one side and cradles and babies on the other. Its chief products are population, broomsticks and staying out at night. It was discovered by Adam and Eve while trying to find a Northwest passage out of Paradise. The climate is sultry until you pass the tropics of housekeeping, when equally weather commonly sets in with such power as to keep all hands as cool as cucumbers. For the principal roads leading to this interesting state, consult the first pair of blue eyes you see.—Exchange.

"SPOHN'S."

This is the name of the greatest of all remedies for Distemper, Pink Eye, Heaves, and the like among all ages of horses. Sold by Druggists, Harness Makers, or send to the manufacturers. $.50 and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Send for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Specs. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

His Hope.

"I suppose," the beautiful girl said, "you write for the mere love of writing?"

"Yes," the sad looking poet replied, "but I still hope to some day be able to write for at least fifteen cents a line."—Judge.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Responsible.

Teacher—You are late every morning.

Pupil—Well, it isn't my fault that you didn't build your blamed old school house nearer my home.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to freshen up new shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Substitution.

Customer—Have you got the latest thriller?

Clerk—No, but here's something just as bad.

Garfield Tea assists overworked digestive organs, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities.

A woman who has a nose for news usually has a chin for telling it.

Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes

Prevents Infection—Murine Eye Salve in Tubes for all Eye Ills. No Morphine. Ask Druggists for New Size 25c. Valuable Eye Book in Each Package.

Reducing the waits between the acts will not lighten a heavy play.

Take Garfield Tea to overcome constipation, cleanse system and maintain health.

The better you behave the better you'll get along. Now, try it.

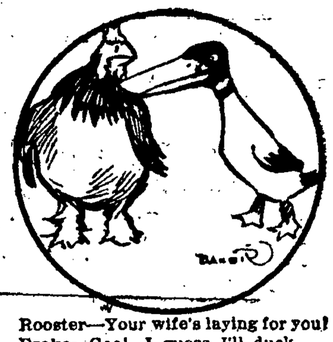
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A man doesn't have to be a detective in order to find fault.

Take Garfield Tea in the spring to purify the blood and cleanse the system.

The proper time to do a thing is when it should be done.

IN THE VERNACULAR.



Rooster—Your wife's laying for you!
Drake—Gee! I guess I'll duck.

SOUR STOMACH

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 926

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

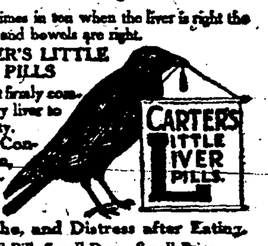
ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. $2 per bottle, delivered. Book 3 E free.
ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Reduces Goitre, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free.
W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but finely compel a lazy liver to do its duty.



Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

in New York City. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course. Primary Class to Graduation. Upper class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Write for catalogue and terms.
Miss Lungs and Miss Walton, Riverside Avenue, near 252nd St., West, N. Y.

FRUIT LANDS—We have for sale improved and unimproved, choicest selected, irrigated, fruit lands, in the Kootenay Valley, the best fruit district of British Columbia, Canada. Our fruits have beaten the world, yields up to one thousand dollars per annum. In blocks from five to one thousand acres. For full description and prices write for booklet, D. Wolverton & Co., Ltd., Nelson, British Columbia, Can.

Pettits Eye Salve INFALLIBLE FOR WEAK SORE EYES

LADIES EARN $3 A DAY making sofa pillows; sent anywhere prepaid; beautiful pillow 14 x 14 free with outfit; proposition, advice, etc., 10c. No postals answered. HARVEY CO., 413-415 Columbus, New Haven, Conn.

PATENTS Interesting books for inventors sent free. BEELER & ROSS, 826-C E Gitt Bldg., Wash., D.C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 15-1911

Before Allowing an Operation

Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before. Then after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement—I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. Orville Rock, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

"There never was a worse case."

Rockport, Ind.—"There never was a worse case of woman's ills than mine, and I cannot begin to tell you what I suffered. For over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so to please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully, so I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—Mrs. Margaret Meredith, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

OUR SECOND YEAR

LAST WEEK we announced the close of our first year in the Clothing business in Wellsboro. The same time we announced the opening of our second year. It opened with a rush.

We spoke of our merchandise, our patrons; the reputation we have made for ourselves. We spoke truthfully, without exaggeration!

We wouldn't dare publish the statements we did unless they were true. Our patrons know they are.

We are going to keep before the people by following up our system. It pleases them!

It pleases us to to please them.

You'd think so if you saw the smiles exchanged last week, "We suited, shod and lidded" the best dressers here.

THE EVANS CLOTHING CO.

L. P. SMART : Managers : F. C. FARRELL

75 Main Street WELLSBORO, PA.

PATRONS OF CONDENSERY.

Who Delivered Milk to the Amount of $50 and Over Last Month.

The following is the list of patrons who delivered milk to the Helvetia condensery to the amount of $100 and over during the month of March:

Name	Amount
G. F. Thorn	$332.80
W. H. Patterson	300.74
Gerald Smith	270.34
C. N. Austin	269.64
Wm. J. Rogers	268.32
T. J. Davies	257.68
Burt West	249.76
H. J. Mitchell	242.94
M. J. Austin	239.81
T. M. Archer	239.36
Herbert Evans	233.02
L. B. Brown	230.74
E. W. Davis	226.78
J. D. Patterson	224.19
B. F. Edwards	216.73
Earl Cummings	213.90
Charles Orr	213.30
George Watkins	213.08
H. A. Brown	212.00
Guy H. Ford	209.64
L. G. Stevens	205.11
H. O. & W. S. Rice	204.18
S. A. Cady	202.59
John Madden	201.36
L. E. Thompson	199.72
A. L. Lane	196.59
Wm. Eberenz	194.14
Jos. Ashley	193.64
Niles & Irwin	183.49
R. W. Bowen	183.36
W. J. Bowen	181.92
R. W. Rowley	179.58
Ed. Fellows	179.55
G. H. Knox	179.04
Harry Wilkinson	177.93
Ed. Matson	177.76
A. Brown	174.85
L. M. Simerson	172.18
Burr Robinson	166.52
Frank Klock	165.15
S. C. Hazlett	163.0[illegible]
David Evans	162.79
T. M. Escott	161.82
Giles Thomas	160.61
C. L. Neal	[illegible]
P. C. Potter	[illegible]
T. D. Potter	157.53
C. W. Fuller	152.55
Wm. M. Harrison	151.15
Burke & Co.	150.31
Robt. Sampson	150.28
A. B. Carpenter	150.13
W. T. Bodine	148.62
W. E. Davis	148.59
G. W. Smith	148.30
Clarence E. Lacey	147.94
Fred Evans	147.90
Lewis Paddock	147.79
E. B. Francis	147.20
F. W. Lent	147.67
C. W. Benauer	146.70
C. T. Kimball	146.61
Eugene Hammond	146.53
M. A. Thompson	146.23
Wm. Bowen	145.80
Spencer & Freeborn	143.26
O. D. Patterson	142.41
W. F. West	142.18
Philip Wilcox	141.73
John Badman	141.53
Fred Simerson	141.40
Rose Escott	140.72
W. King	140.[illegible]
Jos. Wood	140.36
F. C. Erway	139.44
A. L. Parker	139.32
Vine Hughes	138.[illegible]
A. O. Dockstader	138.52
W. D. VanHorn	136.87
W. H. Metzgar	136.60
F. Bar[illegible]	136.59
Edw. [illegible]	135.30
Thos. [illegible]	133.66
A. Taf[illegible]	133.52
Pride & Son	133.21
[illegible]	132.85
Toby [illegible]	132.33
J. F. [illegible]	131.70
W. [illegible]	131.33
J. E. Lewis	130.57
Erwin Adams	130.42
Jos. Emberger	129.[illegible]
Walter Coolidge	129.33
[illegible]	129.[illegible]
[illegible] & Son	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Name	Amount
Fred Pratt	122.99
P. C. VanHorn	122.54
E. R. Ely	122.31
Jos. Vandergrift	120.58
J. I. Signor	120.34
M. E. Quimby	120.06
C. H. Sweazey	120.06
F. C. Moore	119.48
Floyd Bliss	119.30
J. R. Olmstead	119.30
C. H. Zittel	118.18
T. R. Davis	117.52
Clinton Bowen	117.05
A. Webster	116.04
Clyde A. Beiver	115.88
L. W. Angood	114.75
B. E. Cowley	114.53
J. L. Coolidge	114.28
H. Roblyer	113.88
J. S. Bartoo	113.81
Jno. R. Miller	112.60
Willard Passmore	112.51
G. J. Hotchkiss	110.89
Ross Ingerick	110.75
I. Herrington	110.53
I. M. Wood	110.10
L. W. Wilkins	110.01
H. T. Ripley	109.36
Albert Jones	109.53
Frank Smith	109.47
J. H. Richardson	109.42
Fred H. Young	109.40
Clinton West	109.26
D. H. VanDusen	108.62
C. Calhoun	107.80
Ellis J. Merrick	107.56
E. G. Baker	105.55
Edgar Lawton	105.46
R. L. VanHorn	105.33
Mrs. Thos. Burton	105.10
Ed. Tuttle	104.95
L. Simerson	104.95
C. M. Stiles	104.94
E. R. Angood	104.76
C. Scott	104.23
G. E. Coolidge	103.10
G. W. Bliss	101.62
D. H. Warren	101.26
Wagner & Bliss	101.16
Wm. Carson	100.45

List of patrons who delivered milk to the amount of $50 and over during the month of March, 1911:

Name	Amount
O. H. Brooks	$58.77
O. L. Swope	89.11
F. P. Schultz	79.65
C. D. Drew	83.39
A. Rouse	60.67
S. A. Willard	66.65
Louis Thornton	[illegible]
L. D. Rose	92.25
L. B. Taylor	54.34
D. W. Smith	51.10
B. R. Reese	69.66
T. E. Bowen	60.48
K. M. Harkness	53.62
Katherine Bowen	82.63
W. V. Coolidge	52.47
Frank Tarzonvicz	93.45
E. T. Coolidge	83.46
C. O. King	64.96
S. F. Batty	77.25
H. N. Carpenter	92.37
Alfred Boyden	[illegible]
Arthur Brooks	[illegible]
W. L. Button	[illegible]
E. H. Brown	53.15
David Hughes	[illegible]
C. G. Cummings	[illegible]
P. E. Brown	[illegible]
M. L. Yaudes	[illegible]
A. L. Tipple	[illegible]
Geo. W. Christnot	[illegible]
D. P. Benedict	85.41
Frank Hammond	[illegible]
H. G. & W. G. Seeley	[illegible]
Eugene Knowlton	[illegible]
C. M. Ford	[illegible]
Jos. Irwin	[illegible]
E. M. Johnston	[illegible]
G. A. Bowen	[illegible]
A. P. Dart	51.19
E. B. [illegible]	[illegible]
D. Rosell	[illegible]
H. L. Maynard	[illegible]
C. A. [illegible]	[illegible]
Ray [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	89.47
Thos. Thompson	95.92
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Stratton	74.24
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell & Kl[illegible]	[illegible]
Walter R. Wilcox	[illegible]

Name	Amount
Charles Clark	50.77
T. J. Heath	64.62
R. M. Harding	59.38
Fred Derbyshire	69.39
E. E. Benjamin	86.09
Bion Walbridge	67.50
Ralph Clark	59.65
E. J. Fleitz	68.16
J. H. Bassett	50.58
Mrs. Margaret Thomas	84.88
J. Homer Wood	60.85
David Clark	61.83
Julia A. Bodine	87.04
L. G. Austin	77.00
G. B. Whitney	72.86
Ellis Carson	93.11
Jno. M. Russell	51.60
Mrs. E. Watkins	71.29
Milo Patterson	98.82
W. H. Ely	86.81
Walter Wetherbee	69.62
Herb. Dewey	69.73
C. A. Jones	64.49
Mrs. Wm. Campbell	74.70
W. D. Wilcox	56.43
Frank L. Baker	76.75
Gib. Dewey	62.51
Orr Kennedy	96.44
Dana Wetherbee	60.10
F. L. Starkey	51.67
D. S. Bliss	78.76
C. L. Wilson	78.69
O. W. Butler	93.31
F. H. Niles	67.78
H. D. Wood	84.43
J. D. Shepard	73.06
J. W. Lloyd	87.33
T. L. Davies	85.19
Harry Benauer	66.94
Henry Corwin	74.28
Lewis E. Spencer	54.90
Mrs. Maria Rogers	85.10
S. P. Fischler	52.39
Mrs. A. H. Torpy	90.90
Charles Repard	55.76
C. E. Bliss	57.40
Charles Steele	52.30
Alfred Pope	92.19
W. G. Skelton	56.14
Thomas L. Bowen	69.49
Thomas Young	67.15
T. E. Carpenter	75.67
Charles Pettigrew	57.22
L. E. Smith	63.90
John Dean	54.34
J. B. Close	55.36
Claud VanVliet	57.78
Burdett West	78.42
And. Abplanalp	99.86
R. A. Abernathy	87.04
L. A. Bowen	61.65
H. A. Worden	86.07
W. March	75.18
G. C. Mudge	77.18
W. Bowen	52.54
F. H. Wilson	69.30
W. M. [illegible]	64.85
Neal & Smith	79.61
M. W. Carpenter	74.08
Fred Wagner	55.06
O. G. Steele	68.65
[illegible]	96.35
Fred Wilkinson	52.25
Milford Edwards	61.32
A. R. Willard	62.54
Geo. Repard	66.71
M. L. Zimmer	75.61
Harry Benedict	85.24
J. M. Whitney	57.78
E. C. Collins	60.58
W. H. [illegible]	[illegible]
Hattie Decker	62.65
W. VanEtten	[illegible]
Sabin & English	[illegible]
Jas. English	76.61
G. N. Davis	53.65
L. T. Stone	95.13
Chas. Tubbs	[illegible]
A. E. Robbins	[illegible]
John Poggendorf	71.06
Chas. Bulkley	[illegible]
W. H. Archer	[illegible]
W. J. Ramsdale	[illegible]
Wm. Snyder	52.72
Willard Redner	72.69
W. P. Metcalf	91.74
Lee Tucker	99.81
C. P. Gill	93.39
[illegible]	69.34
T. T. Burt	55.53
A. J. Davis	74.41
K[illegible] & Haskell	57.69
[illegible]	51.48
[illegible]	90.42
[illegible]	[illegible]
Charles Price	97.94
F. B. Pride	68.13
John Clark	59.20

Name	Amount
Fred Dailey	75.69
H. R. Elliott	54.90
J. E. Hazlett	75.34
Pattison & George	78.87
Wallace Boucher	91.22
G. W. Avery	74.05
Finley Benson	55.40
J. C. Husted	74.91
Daniel Ford	63.66
S. S. Blanchard	64.17
Hattie Simerson	93.27
Lewis McIntosh	87.19
Fred R. Sampson	75.56
Francis Kelley	88.21
Claud Wilcox	75.69
Arthur Lagan	89.65
Jno. C. Meyers	65.16
Wm. Fowler	89.29
Frank Clark	52.92
W. H. Seamons	50.76
F. C. Carey	66.42
Claud Learn	85.24
Burt & Brewster	68.77
G. A. Gridley	82.04
A. D. Allen	69.01
L. L. Little	85.75
Fred Bottom	60.98
R. C. Baker	97.54
M. R. Murray	76.17
Pride & Hurlburt	80.24
G. F. Harris	75.87
O. W. Burtch	70.81
Pride & Sherwood	80.60
W. O. Scott	50.07
R. Boulio	73.99
E. L. Knox	51.60
P. E. Parker	51.57
Frank A. Wood	72.25
Hill & Cloos	57.25
E. J. Hill	55.98
Geo. Savey	66.99
Hosley & Lambert	71.44
M. L. Bonham	86.65
J. D. Seeley	50.76
E. G. Hand	58.35
B. Button	58.40
H. S. VanDusen	59.29
Bert Faulkner	99.36
Devere Van Dusen	94.22

C. L. S. C. Program for May.

May 1—Hostess, Mrs. Chas. Bodine: Roll call, familiar quotations or proverbs, authors to be guessed; review of chapters VII. and VIII., "Mental Growth and Control," Miss Florence Buckley; reading, "The Five Sisters of York," from the Chautauquan, Mrs. Fred Bodine; music; reading, a poem on 'May,' any selection, Miss Mary Lent.

May 8—Hostess, Miss Maud Nichols; Roll call, quotations from early New England writers; "Exercise" No. 4, on page 274 of Chautauquan, Mrs. D. W. Navle; reading, "York," from the Chautauquan, Mrs. W. E. Champaign; music; paper, "Boy Scouts," Mrs. Wm. Bache; discussion.

May 15—Hostess, Mrs. F. M. Shefer: Roll call, quotations from poems written for fathers: review of "Victorian London," Mrs. Hershey; comparison of the "Labor Movement in England and America," Mrs. E. H. Dartt; music; review of chapters X. and XI., "Mental Growth and Control," Mrs. Mary Niles.

May 22—Hostess, Miss Anna Nichols: Roll call, quotations from "Irish Leaders or Names of Irish Leaders"; character sketch, "Gladston," Mrs. L. A. Lyon: contest, pronunciation and definition of unusual words taken from the lesson articles of the Chautauquan, Mrs. Stewart Jackson; reading, "Work," from Carlyle's "Past and Present," Miss Margaret Ryan.

May 29—Meeting to be held in the Chautauqua library room in the court house: Roll call, quotations on "Memorial Day"; review, "Mental Growth and Control," chapter XII., Miss Maud Nichols; paper, "Rise and Progress of the D. A. R.," Mrs. J. L. Snyder; reading, on "Suffrage," Mrs. J. J. Davis; discussion.

Heaven Designed the Juice

of the Horehound plant, the Tar of the Balm of Gilead Tree, and healing Honey, for the relief of irritated lungs. These three specifics are combined in Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and will cure a cough or cold, however violent, with unerring certainty. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SO DECEPTIVE

Many Wellsboro People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

Backache is so deceptive.

It comes and goes—keeps you guessing.

Learn the cause—then cure it.

Nine times out of ten it comes from the kidneys.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills can help you.

Here's a Wellsboro case to prove it:

Mrs. Thomas Rees, 74 Pearl street, Wellsboro, Pa., says: "A couple of years ago my back and kidneys troubled me. I had severe pains in my side and other symptoms of kidney complaint made their appearance. Being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at H. L. Blatchley's drug store. They relieved me at once and before I had used them long I was completely rid of the difficulties. You will always find me willing to attest to the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, as I believe them to be good for kidney disorders."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

WE ARE SERVING YOUR TABLE

with the choicest delicacies of the season when ordered from Luther Yahn's. Our delicious Spring lamb, Spring broiling chickens and veal are what the dainty appetite craves at this season of the year, and we always cater with success to the fastidious. Our market is a model of cleanliness and our meats are the choicest when procured at

LUTHER YAHN'S

Opposite Coles Hose Block

MAIN ST. WELLSBORO, PA

"No Pay, No Paper."

Beginning with May 1st the Galeton Dispatch will adopt the cash-in-advance system with the motto, "No Pay, No Paper."

This is a move in the right direction and we heartily commend the publisher of the Dispatch in taking this action. Every paper in Tioga county would be the better for it if the cash-in-advance system was adopted. The ruling of the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C., which became effective January 1st, 1908, making it virtually impossible for a newspaper publisher to send out his paper without payment in advance from the subscriber, has proved a dead letter in this county.

The ruling of the postal authorities declared in substance that a weekly paper a year in arrears shall not be classified as a legitimate subscription entitled to be mailed as second-class matter at a cent a pound, but that all papers in arrears shall pay postage at the rate of four cents per pound—one cent per copy—and that stamps must be affixed.

This ruling has never been enforced in Tioga county so far as heard from.

Free Seeds Offered as Prizes.

The use of government seeds to gain political patronage is nothing new, but the method of distribution employed by a Somerset county newspaper is unique. In an announcement displayed in its editorial colums the Meyersdale Republican declares seeds they have received from the government will be given to those "most prompt in paying their subscriptions." The Republican frankly says:

"We received this week through courtesy of ex-Congressman Cooper a supply of government garden seeds for distribution among our patrons. We have not enough to supply all of our subscribers. We therefore propose to favor those first who are most prompt in paying their subscriptions. Non-subscribers and delinquents can wait until they do a favor for us before they rush in for the free seeds, or apply elsewhere for them.

"Children will not be given any of the seeds except on written request from their parents, if the latter are patrons in good standing. All subscribers who are not in arrears more than six months are welcome to call for seeds while they last."

SAVE ½ ROOFING EXPENSE

Veribest Rubber Roofing

Quickly laid, durable almost everlasting, spark and fire-brand proof, insurance companies make the same rate on it as on metal or slate, always pliable like rubber, sold under guarantee and if not satisfactory, goods can be returned and money refunded.

VERIBEST RUBBER ROOFING,

the highest grade of RUBBER ROOFING on the market at a REASONABLE PRICE. This brand of Roofing is sold under an

ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

furnished by the manufacturers. Ask us about this Roofing. A car load has just been received and we are prepared to quote you attractive prices.

HARKNESS & BORDEN,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Pay Attention

I HAVE for your selection over 500 of the newest and daintiest Woolens, a choice to satisfy the most discriminating buyer. The genuine Bruner Woolens bear the guarantee of quality, just what you want in tailoring.

I am the agent for the INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO., and they back every garment made by them with the following guarantee:

"We guarantee every garment to be right; if it is not right you have no right to take it."

This is the right way to do business, and the right place to come for

GOOD CLOTHES AT POPULAR PRICES.

J. B. CROSETTO,

OVER "DREAMLAND."

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

If you are looking for Ladies' & Misses' Suits, Coats, Rain Coats, Children's Coats, Skirts in many styles, White and Colored Wash Dresses, White Shirtwaists, Silk Shirtwaists, Petticoats, etc., call and look over my stock.

LOUISE MARCH

79 Main Street, Up Stairs.

For Your Clothes Money, We Have the Value in New Styles

You are too wise a buyer to be tricked by anything that flavors of less than a dollar for dollar value. We give you that in our Stein-Bloch Smart Spring Clothes. By value we mean a better style, a better fit, a better workmanship than you can get in any other clothes for the same money.

There is no better argument than this why you should not come to us and try these clothes.

We can show you the newest Spring Styles in LaFrance Shoes for women, Ralston Health and Fellowcraft Shoes for men. These clothes and shoes are advertised in the Saturday Evening Post.

L. B. FINKELSTEIN, : Wellsboro, Pa.

It's a Good Time Now To Do Inside Painting

Do not forget that we carry an immense stock of the best Paints and White Lead.

Do you want to grain, stain or varnish your floors, doors, furniture, etc., use Chi-Namel.

We also have the great wall finishes, Plastico and Wall Tone in great variety of tints and colors.

FISHING TACKLE.—Get ready for the trout season. Our selection of Fishing Tackle excels any line ever before shown in this or any other store in Wellsboro.

Roberts Hardware Co.

Next Door to the First National Bank.

Get Ready For Spring

RUGS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS.

All sizes, colors and makes at prices astonishingly low will be shown at our store throughout the Spring season.

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